

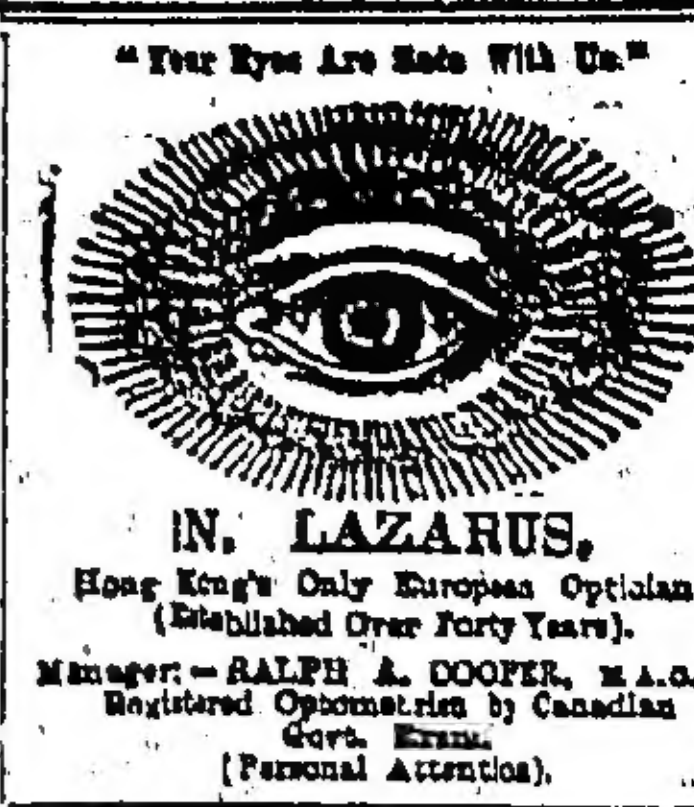
MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
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Managing Director



No. 22,101 號壹百壹拾貳式貳第 日式拾月肆年巳己

HONG KONG, MONDAY, MAY 20, 1929.

壹拜禮 日拾式月伍年九廿百九仟壹英

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after April 8th, 1929, until further Notice (all previous
Time Tables cancelled.)

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Kowloon Dep.	8.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.00	10.10	1.15	2.31	3.30	4.30	5.40	7.35	8.40	9.45	10.50	11.55	1.00	2.05	3.10	4.15	5.20	6.25	7.30	8.35
Yamat Dep.	8.45	8.10	8.35	9.20	10.05	10.15	1.20	2.36	3.35	4.35	5.45	7.40	8.45	9.50	11.00	12.05	1.10	2.15	3.20	4.25	5.30	6.35	7.40	8.45
Shatin Dep.	7.01	7.26	7.51	8.36	9.21	9.31	1.36	2.52	3.51	4.51	6.01	7.06	8.11	9.16	10.21	11.26	1.31	2.36	3.41	4.46	5.51	6.56	8.01	9.06
Taipei Dep.	7.15	7.40	8.05	8.40	9.25	9.35	1.40	2.56	3.55	4.55	6.05	7.10	8.15	9.20	10.25	11.30	1.35	2.40	3.45	4.50	5.55	7.00	8.05	9.10
Market Dep.	7.30	7.55	8.20	8.45	9.30	9.40	1.45	3.01	4.00	5.00	6.10	7.15	8.20	9.25	10.30	11.35	1.40	2.45	3.50	4.55	6.00	7.05	8.10	9.15
Fanning Dep.	7.30	7.55	8.20	8.45	9.30	9.40	1.45	3.01	4.00	5.00	6.10	7.15	8.20	9.25	10.30	11.35	1.40	2.45	3.50	4.55	6.00	7.05	8.10	9.15
Shum-chu Arr.	7.35	8.00	8.25	9.00	9.45	9.55	1.50	3.06	4.05	5.05	6.15	7.20	8.25	9.30	10.35	11.40	1.45	2.50	3.55	5.00	6.05	7.10	8.15	9.20
Canton Arr.	7.41	8.06	8.31	9.06	9.51	10.01	1.56	3.12	4.11	5.11	6.21	7.26	8.31	9.36	10.41	11.46	1.51	2.56	4.01	5.06	6.11	7.16	8.21	9.26

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 11 A.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 1 P.M.	No. 2 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 5 P.M.	No. 6 P.M.	No. 7 P.M.	No. 8 P.M.	No. 9 P.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.
Canton Dep.	8.10	8.35	9.00	9.45	10.30	10.40	1.45	3.01	4.00	5.00	6.10	7.15	8.20	9.25	10.30	11.35	1.40	2.45	3.50	5.00	6.05	7.10	8.15	9.20
Shum-chu Dep.	7.17	7.42	8.07	8.32	9.17	9.27	1.32	2.48	3.47	4.47	5.57	7.02	8.07	9.12	10.17	11.22	1.27	2.32	3.37	4.42	5.47	6.52	7.57	9.02
Shing-shui Dep.	7.25	7.50	8.15	8.40	9.25	9.35	1.35	2.51	3.50	4.50	6.00	7.05	8.10	9.15	10.20	11.25	1.30	2.35	3.40	4.45	5.50	6.55	8.00	9.05
Fanning Dep.	7.30	7.55	8.20	8.45	9.30	9.40	1.40	2.56	3.55	4.55	6.05	7.10	8.15	9.20	10.25	11.30	1.35	2.40	3.45	4.50	5.55	7.00	8.05	9.10
Taipei Dep.	7.40	8.05	8.30	8.55	9.40	9.50	1.45	3.01	4.00	5.00	6.10	7.15	8.20	9.25	10.30	11.35	1.40	2.45	3.50	5.00	6.05	7.10	8.15	9.20
Market Dep.	7.44	8.19	8.44	9.09	9.44	9.54	1.49	3.05	4.04	5.04	6.14	7.19	8.24	9.29	10.34	11.39	1.44	2.49	3.54	5.04	6.09	7.14	8.19	9.24
Shatin Dep.	7.57	8.22	8.47	9.12	9.47	9.57	1.52	3.08	4.07	5.07	6.17	7.22	8.27	9.32	10.37	11.42	1.47	2.52	3.57	5.07	6.12	7.17	8.22	9.27
Yamat Dep.	8.11	8.36	8.61	8.86	9.21	9.31	1.56	3.12	4.11	5.11	6.21	7.26	8.31	9.36	10.41	11.46	1.51	2.56	3.55	5.05	6.10	7.15	8.20	9.25
Kowloon Arr.	8.17	8.42	9.07	9.32	10.07	10.17	2.02	3.18	4.17	5.17	6.27	7.32	8.37	9.42	10.47	11.52	1.57	3.02	4.07	5.12	6.17	7.22	8.27	9.32

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THE PREMIER SPEAKS AT BRISTOL.

TRENCHANT CRITICISMS OF THE LIBERALS' PLAN.

"THE TEST OF STATESMANSHIP IS FINANCIAL SOLIDITY."

UNEMPLOYMENT, DISARMAMENT, AND COLONIAL PROBLEMS.

Speaking before an audience of over 3,000 people in Colston Hall, Bristol, the Prime Minister criticised the Liberal policy and stressed the good points in the Conservative administration. The speech was conveyed by land lines to eight other towns as well as to an open-air meeting on Durdham Downs.

During the course of his speech, the Premier said that the Conservatives did not regard a General Election as an auction of the unemployed, to be sold as so many pennants to the highest bidder.

"Whether it is greater to-day, or was a few years ago, than in any former times we do not know, and we do not know because there are no reliable methods of comparison. There are no records, but it is great, and I agree that the method of dealing with it has been since the War and is a cardinal test of statesmanship, and it is a test from which I do not shrink," he said, amid loud applause.

Industrial Stability.

"We are more exposed to world competition than any other nation, and consequently we are exposed more than any other nation to industrial instability," he continued. Our trade is still the greatest in volume and in value, and the prosperity, the unprecedented prosperity, of 90 per cent. of our people is bound up and wrapped up with these facts of foreign trade and commerce. The dark shadows rest upon about 10 per cent. of our people, and in varying degrees on them.

"But while the spotlight is on that 10 per cent. do not forget the 90 per cent. who are to-day enjoying a higher standard of life than has hitherto been enjoyed, either in this country or in any Continental country. And we are benefiting to-day from the financial policy of this present Government, who have by that means steadily reduced the cost of living so as to add in purchasing power one hundred to two hundred millions to the wages of our people" (Cheers).

"What are the tactics of the Opposition?—and the tactics of the Labour Party and the Liberals are identical in this respect. They want to persuade you that we are indifferent in the presence of this evil, that we don't care, twopenny about it; and, secondly, that we have been inactive, not applying either remedies or palliatives. It has been said that we don't understand the elements of the problem. We do, and the elements of the problem are exactly what has never been examined by our opponents.

"The Liberals, without that examination, are prepared to cure unemployment, and to cure it quickly, and they have made these statements in florid and flamboyant language, which the Americans describe as 'saying it with flowers.'" (Laughter.)

Compulsory Insurance.

You cannot conquer unemployment by attempting it in fits and starts. It must be grappled with by prolonged concentration and strained efforts. The Liberal candidate says that for more than eight years more than 1,000,000 British workers, able and eager to work, have been denied the opportunity. It is a misleading statement, and it conceals as much of the truth as it reveals.

"A flood of light has been thrown on the whole unemployment position by the machinery of compulsory insurance, which in its present form is not yet 30 years old.

"You look at the *Labour Gazette* at the end of February. You will see 154,000 unemployed in the coal mines and 167,000 in the building trade. Those two cases are not comparable, the one infinitely more grave than the other; the building trade temporary, owing to the frosts that month. It shows the danger of reading figures without looking to see that is behind them. In years past a very large number of the unemployed would have been, some in workhouses, some drawing outdoor relief, some assisted by relatives, some dependent on private charity. To-day they are all enrolled and maintained under the Insurance Acts.

Fluctuating Numbers.

You may take it that of the 15,000,000 who are enrolled on the register, and out of whom the unemployed come, eight and a half millions, or more than two-thirds, are in the ranks of the permanent unemployed. The remaining three and a half millions are a fluctuating *perennet*. Out of that three and a half millions two and a half millions average not more than three to four weeks unemployment in the whole twelve months.

"Of the remainder, over half exceed three or four weeks, but there remains a core of about 400,000 who greatly exceed four weeks in the duration of their unemployment, and among them, of course, are those who have suffered from an unemployment that many of us fear may be permanent.

"Remedy Worse than the Disease." "If I understand the Liberal pamphlet on unemployment right, they propose to start 600,000 workless men in 12 months and bring down unemployment to normal proportions without adding a penny to national or local taxation. (Laughter.) The Secretary of State for War, showed that it would raise the rates of money, make money dearer for the Government to borrow to carry on the administration of the country, and pull down the level of real wages by causing inflation.

The men do not exist in these numbers who could be at once transferred, assuming that the money could be raised and the local authorities could get them into action. There is discreet silence as to the rates of wages to be paid. I dread the friction and the rise in prices. The remedy is far worse than the disease, I had a strong suspicion, before I studied this matter, that these schemes owe their origin not so much to a desire to cure unemployment as to provide a corpse-reviver for the Liberal Party.

"If I believed myself that hurricane tactics would do us any good I would adopt them to-morrow, but I do not.

One of the greatest admirers of the Liberal leader, in speaking of this programme, admitted that the time-table was not to be relied upon. He thought the road programme was exaggerated. He said it did nothing for railways and ignored the Empire. If you take those things away, there is not very much left. (Laughter.) Rationalization will lead to far greater permanent employment in this country, as the people of Germany are realizing to-day. We are watching rationalization in the cotton industry, the coal industry, and the iron and steel industry.

Industry is slowly recovering its competitive power, and the trade of the country is broadening its basis steadily. Since the end of February the unemployment figures have fallen by a quarter of a million. All the evidence in coal shipping building iron and steel shows that trade is improving, and it is vital that nothing should occur at the present time to disturb that upward movement.

Reduction of Navies.

"We want peace; we want industrial peace at home and world peace abroad; then we can get on. Mr. Gibson on behalf of the United States Government, declares the purpose of his Government to be to secure not merely limitations, but reductions of armaments, and their reductions should be applied not to this or that class of war vessel only, but to every class. On behalf of his Majesty's Government I make the same declaration. (Cheers.)

(Continued on Page 2.)

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Diary of Coming Events.

To-day (May 20.)

Extra Race Meeting, Happy
Valley.
Queen's Theatre: "Wickedness
Preferred."

World Theatre: "Buttons."

Star Theatre: "The Wise
Virgin."

Banvard English Comedy Co.:
"That." Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and
Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.

European Mails: Inward: Europe
Siberia (President Jefferson). Out-
ward: Europe via San Francisco
and via Siberia (Pres. McKinley),
noon.

Tuesday (May 21.)

Sale of Crown Land, New Kow-
loon Inland Lot No. 1234, P.W.D.
Office, 3 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Port of
Missing Girls."

World Theatre: "The Awful
Truth."

Star Theatre: "Ramshackle
House."

English Comedy Co.: "Diversion."
Star Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and
Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.

Wednesday (May 22.)

H.K. Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.:
5th ordinary yearly meeting, St.
George's Building, 12.15 p.m.

H.K. Tug and Lighter Co., Ltd.:
Extraordinary general meeting, St.
George's Building, 12.30 p.m.

Victoria Recreation Club, Annual
general meeting, V.R.C., 8 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Port of
Missing Girls."

World Theatre: "The Awful
Truth" (at 3.15 and 9.30) other
houses, Chinese picture "The Girl
General."

Star Theatre: "Ramshackle
House."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and
Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.

Thursday (May 23.)

Queen's College: Boxing Tourna-
ment, 10.30 a.m.

Canton Insurance Office Limited:
45th Ordinary general meeting,
Jardine, Matheson's Board Room,
noon.

Wah Yan College: Prize giving,
5.15 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "When a Man
Loves."

World Theatre: "Body and Soul"
(at 3.15 and 9.30) other houses
Chinese picture "The Girl General."

Star Theatre: "Another Scandal."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and
Peninsula Hotel, 4.30 p.m.

Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel,
8.30 p.m.

Friday (May 24.)

Empire Day.

Christian Fellowship Meeting:
Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.

Union Insurance Co. of Canton,
Ltd., 50th Ordinary yearly meeting,
Union Building, 11 a.m.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.,
60th Ordinary yearly meeting,
Union Building, 11.15 a.m.

British Trader's Insurance Co.,
Ltd., 33rd Ordinary yearly meet-
ing, Union Building, 11.30 a.m.

Queen's Theatre: "When a Man
Loves."

World Theatre: "Body and Soul"

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If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.

THE PREMIER SPEAKS AT BRISTOL.

(Continued from Page 1.)

"One word on peace at home. I said at Dury Lane that one-sided rationalization is not enough. A plutocratic oligarchy, tempered by a militant trade unionism, is not my ideal of the highest, that civilization can attain to. We can do better than that—believe me, we can. (Cheers.) We have to preserve the initiative of people; while we learn to work in groups we have to preserve and recognize the value of competition, while we learn also to value co-operation."

Progress Hand in Hand.

We have lightened the burden of agriculture by removing the whole of her rates, and we believe this is the most practical thing that we could do. We have done two other things, not very great, but of real use, particularly I think in one respect in the West country, and that is by saying that for part of the year English home killed beef shall be supplied to the Army and Air Force and the Navy when in home ports.

But in agriculture the time now is for the brains in that industry to work, as they are working in other industries, at its rationalization, and in that the Government are helping so far as a Government can.

Only last Sunday the order came into force for the marketing of foreign eggs. But we are now grading eggs. There are 151 packing stations organized under the National Mark scheme in this country already. They came into operation in February. The legislation was passed last year. Do you know at present there are 10,000,000 graded eggs per week coming out at a rate equal to the total contribution of Danish eggs to our markets. The two top grades represent 85 per cent. of that turnover, and that 85 per cent. is selling at prices above those of the best ungraded eggs in the wholesale market.

The Colonial Empire.

"Our undeveloped estate is the Colonial Empire of Great Britain. Never, I think, in this country have we been more sensitive than we are to-day to the conditions of the native inhabitants of these great Colonial possessions. Our scientists are fighting the diseases which have decimated them for centuries, and a study is being made of the raw materials that can be produced and of their agricultural problems. Compared with the enormous potentialities of these lands, little as yet has been done, and that is why we have decided to allocate to them, when we return—(cheers)—a sum for their development and to promote the material progress of the Colonial Empire and the vast exchange of goods and services between them and the Mother Country."

LEVEL CROSSING ACCIDENT.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Just after the Auckland to Wellington express passed through Shannon the engine struck a lorry laden with furniture on a crossing south of the station.

One of the two men on the lorry was killed outright, the other dying before he reached hospital. The names of the dead men are: H. Tureman and J. Retter, both of them residents of Shannon.

The engine-driver states that the train was travelling at 45 miles an hour at the time of the collision. The lorry appeared to slow down as it approached the crossing, but suddenly accelerated in an effort to cross before the train, and was caught square on. The lorry was completely wrecked.

GARAGE TRAGEDY.

BULLET DISCOVERED IN MAN'S MOUTH.

When Joseph Simons, a 30-year-old Syrian, was shot dead, and his cousin, Philip Malouf, was critically wounded, in a Darlinghurst, N.S.W., garage, one feature of the tragedy puzzled the detectives making inquiries.

It was claimed by several people who had been in the locality at the time that they had heard two revolver shots. Detectives were able to find evidence of only one shot having been fired—that which caused the death of Simons. The floor of the garage was carefully swept, but no trace of a second bullet could be found.

Later, however, an X-ray examination of Philip Malouf, who lies in St. Vincent's Hospital in a critical condition, revealed a bullet embedded in the roof of his mouth. It had, apparently, entered through the lip.

"46 YEARS WORK BUT NO PENSION."

OLD BAILEY DRAMA OF OVERWORK.

"CONSTANT PAIN."

How Sir Herbert Austin, clerk at Old Bailey, had worked for years in almost continuous pain owing to a disease of the ear was revealed at a City inquest recently.

Sir Herbert was found shot dead in his rooms at the court, and the jury returned a verdict that he took his life, but that there was insufficient evidence to show the state of his mind at the time. They added a rider that private letters to relatives and friends in similar cases should not be read in court at public inquests.

"I should like to take this opportunity of paying my tribute, both as a City coroner and a member of the Bar, to the memory of the late Sir Herbert Austin," said Dr. F. J. Waldo, the coroner, opening the inquest. "I feel that his place will be a difficult one to fill."

Serious Operation.

Mr. Sidney Austin, of Cromwell-road, South Kensington, a brother of Sir Herbert, gave evidence of identification.

Sir Herbert, he said, was sixty-one on May 30 last. He suffered from ear-ache badly, and fifteen or twenty years ago he had a serious operation for mastoid. Three or four years later he had another operation on the same ear.

"Sir Herbert was quite deaf on one side," said Mr. Austin, "but no one would have known it."

Mr. Austin said that just lately his brother had been suffering severely from headaches.

The coroner: Has he ever complained of pains in the head—buzzing, or anything like that?—Often.

"There is one thing I should like to add," said Mr. Austin, "and that is that my brother, during the last few years, told me that owing to the Act of 1922 or 1923, by which they sent all these criminal cases from the country to the Old Bailey, his work had been nearly doubled, and he thought it was too much for him."

The Day's Work.

"He always kept up to the end of the day's work. After that he was in intense pain, and broke down frequently, but he never allowed any one to know it. Although his work had been increased he had no extra assistance, said Mr. Wright, a Central Criminal Court Accountant.

Sir Herbert arrived on a recent Saturday about 10 a.m., and Mr. Wright saw him a little later.

"He told me he felt bad at first, and then we discussed four questions."

Sir Herbert, he said, appeared distressed, and complained about his ear, and said he wished he had not come that day.

The coroner: Did he complain of violent pains in the head?—Yes, his own words were, "I cannot stand it any longer. I am done."

The coroner: Did you suggest he should take advantage of a fine day for exercise?—Yes, but he was like the rest of us, he could not because he was wanted there. He said, "If I had a pension—"

No Pension.

The coroner (intervening): He would have had a pension?—No, none.

No age limit?—No, I am sixty-nine, and I have been there fifty-three years, but there is no pension.

Mr. Wright then described the finding of the body.

Dr. Waldo, holding the letters Sir Herbert had left, turned and spoke to the jury.

"I will tell you what my practice is," he said. "I have had some experience. With regard to these letters, they are often left behind by people who are found shot, and so on. My experience is that if these letters are read in public—I notice in this class of case we are favoured here by many reporters—they are reported."

"My experience is that the curious public—a morbid-minded section of the British public—gloat over this information and buy those newspapers in which this matter is furnished up."

"I happen to be a doctor as well as a lawyer, and doctors tell me that there is such a thing as imitation by suggestion. It has a wonderful attraction for certain people, particularly those persons suffering from unbalanced minds. They read these letters, and they are often followed by other similar cases."

HAYLEY MORRIS DENIALS.

ALLEGED BRUTALITY AND "ORGIES."

HIS DIVORCE.

Mr. Hayley Eustace Morris, of Pippingford Park, Nutley, Sussex, gave evidence when the hearing was resumed, before Mr. Justice Hordge, of the action in which he claims damages for alleged libel against United Newspapers (1918), Ltd., of Salisbury-square, E.C.

The hearing was adjourned.

Mr. Morris complained that articles published in the Daily Chronicle and the Sunday News suggested that he was a violent and brutal husband, that he brutally assaulted his wife, that he was a brute and a coward, that he had attempted to commit a serious offence, and that he was insane. He maintained that by reason of the articles he had been led up to hatred, odium, ridicule and contempt.

Defendants' Plea.

Publication of the statements complained of was admitted by the defendants, who contended that the words did not bear the construction put upon them by Mr. Morris. Alternatively they pleaded justification.

Mr. Comyns Carr, K.C., continuing his opening address, referred to a passage in one of the Sunday News articles in which it was suggested that Mrs. Stevens' daughter, Grace, was ill-treated by Morris, and found it necessary to escape from the house by climbing out of an upper window and down a creeper.

That was a physical impossibility, said Mr. Carr.

Mr. Morris said that he first met Madeleine Roberts at a palms dance. She went to live with him shortly afterwards—the next day he thought. He obtained a divorce while he was still serving his sentence. The co-respondent was Detective Dudley Wood.

"I met him about six weeks before I was arrested," remarked Mr. Morris. "He represented himself to be Sir Francis Dudley Wood."

Mr. Comyns Carr: We are told in one article that amazing orgies were staged at Pippingford Park. To my knowledge there have been no orgies staged at Pippingford Park.

(Continued on next column.)

POSSIBILITIES OF THE GOLDEN ARROW.

SEGRAVE'S CHIEF MECHANIC INTERVIEWED.

"The Golden Arrow is capable of doing 240 miles per hour given good conditions," said Mr. Harold Irving, Major Segrave's chief mechanic, and brother of Captain J. S. Irving, the designer of the Golden Arrow, who arrived at Liverpool recently in the White Star liner Cedric.

"When he made his record run," continued Mr. Irving, "Major Segrave was driving in water, and the conditions could not have been worse. If he had driven the next day, when poor Lee Bible was killed, he would easily have done 240 miles per hour. The first time Major Segrave drove the Golden Arrow he clocked 180 miles per hour. I don't think this record will be beaten for some years to come."

On arrival at his home in West Ealing, London, Mr. W. P. Calvert, one of Major Segrave's mechanics, said to a reporter: "The beach was absolutely perfect the day Lee Bible went out, but when Major Segrave made his attempt this beach was very lumpy, and he had to drive through stretches of water. We were waiting to go out after Lee Bible when the news of the accident came along, and that put a stop to everything out of respect for the unfortunate driver."

"The Golden Arrow's engine worked perfectly, and after the trip Major Segrave remarked that it was just like driving a touring car. Had Major Segrave been able to get out on a second day he felt very confident that he would have exceeded 240 miles per hour. That was my opinion also, because he was not running the engine full out when he went down the mile."

Whipping Denied.

Did you betray Mrs. Stevens' daughter?—I have never betrayed anybody in my life.

Mr. Morris said that he had never whipped Madeleine Roberts or struck her on the face. Some time before he was arrested she made an excuse to leave the house, and he followed her and found that she had met a man and had gone with him to an hotel.

Referring to his trial, Mr. Morris said: "I think it is disgraceful that my witnesses were not called. Every man has a right to be defended properly, and I was not defended properly. I now desire to appeal to the House of Lords. The Home Secretary dare not grant me leave to appeal to the House of Lords, because he knows that I would win my case."

"APHRODITE OF RHODES"

FINDING OF A NEW ART TREASURE.

(British United Press.)

An antique statue of Aphrodite, stated to be of extremely fine Hellenic workmanship, and recalling in its lines the famous Venus of Milo, has been raised from the outer port of Rhodes. The statue, which is believed to have lain in the bay of Rhodes some 2,000 years, was only 12 or 13 feet under water, and it is considered remarkable that it should not have been salvaged sooner.

With the present archeological enthusiasm in Italy and the presence of a government commission on the spot, it is hoped that many other art treasures may be recovered from this island.

DEATH AT A DANCE.

MAN FALLS AT THE FEET OF HIS PARTNER.

Tragedy stopped a City firm's dance at St. Bride Institute.

A young Swiss interpreter, named Frederick Beck, aged thirty, of Coldharbour-lane, Camberwell, and employed by the Stirling Boiler Company, Farringdon-street, E.C., had just asked a girl to dance with him when he collapsed and died at her feet.

Eighty young people saw the tragedy. The dance was immediately stopped, and the dancers left the room.

Mr. Beck had previously taken part in a fox trot, and he seemed in the jolliest of spirits.

ENRAGED LEOPARD.

SEIZES CIRCUS ATTENDANT.

One of the wild leopards belonging to Wirth's Circus at Sydney, seized one of the attendants and mauled him.

The leopards were being changed from one cage to another, and as George Gribble, 34, one of the attendants accustomed to handling wild animals was bending down, one of the leopards crept stealthily to an aperture between the cages and struck at his head, which was lacerated by the beast's claws.

Gribble sprang away before the animal could inflict further wounds. He was taken by the Central District Ambulance to Sydney Hospital.

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U. S. Recreation Club
Royal H.K. Golf Club

HOSPITALS

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Matilda Hospital
Alice Memorial Hospital
New Tung Wah Hospital
Nursing Home, Canton

OTHER BUILDINGS

Repulse Bay Hotel
Mountain Lodge
Pallongee House, Canton
Stubbs Road Garage
Police Station, Sham Shui Po

Oriental Hotel, Canton
Aigburth Hall
South China Morning Post Building
Sisters' Quarters Matilda Hospital
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All systems are designed by experts thoroughly acquainted with local conditions and requirements.

SECONDLY.

All work executed by our own staff, thereby eliminating scamped work caused by sub-letting.

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We do not interest ourselves in so called "cheap" jobs, all systems being designed to reduce maintenance charges to an absolute minimum.

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Good morning Sir

APB

PICTURES AND PLAYS.

A newspaper beauty contest led Mary Brian to the altar of fame. Born in Corsicana, Texas, Miss Brian spent several years of her early life on her uncle's ranch, following her father's death, and in Dallas, where she attended the Travis public school and Bryan high school. Throughout her childhood, Miss Brian displayed natural talents for drawing. Believing that Mary would have greater opportunities for developing her talents as an artist, Mrs. Brian moved to Los Angeles. Then came a beauty competition, conducted by the *Examiner*. Miss Brian entered and won. Soon afterward, the authorities at Ocean Park launched a charming personality contest, and the beauty winner was thrust into that. Another victory came. Albert Kaufman, executive assistant to Jesse L. Lasky, at that time the managing director of the Million Dollar and Metropolitan Theatres, offered Miss Brian a role in a prologue, suggesting that she try for screen work. She was given the role of Wendy in "Peter Pan." Miss Brian has to date appeared in nineteen Paramount productions and eight for other companies. Her popularity is shown by the fact that she is fourth on Hollywood's "fan" mail list.

Paul Lukas, Paramount featured player, who is just as much at home in either leading man or heavy roles, has been selected for a forthcoming production, "Manhattan Cocktail," which will co-feature Nancy Carroll and Richard Arlen. Since going to America from Hungary a little over a year ago, Lukas has made great headway in motion pictures. His most recent successes were with Pola Negri in "Three Sinners" and "The Woman From Moscow." The story of the production in which he has just been cast was written by Ernest Vajda, with the screen play credited to Ethel Doherty.

Zasu Pitts has appeared before motion picture cameras for ten years, but she has had only three portrait sittings in her life! With all of her experience before the movie cameras, however, Miss Pitts has never been able to overcome her fear of having her still picture taken. Playing a part on the film set, she is not camera conscious. In a portrait gallery she is seized with panic. Her friends entreat

her to have portraits taken, magazines clamour for pictures of her, and to all of them she turns a deaf ear just as long as she possibly can. Three times only has she been urged or cajoled into a portrait studio.

"I don't know why it is, but a still camera just frightens the smiles out of me," she says.

Owing to the tremendous expense involved in the motion picture industry has decided to no longer send, without charge to the motion picture public, autographed photographs of players in reply to the millions of requests received through the mails monthly. Announcement of the new policy is made by Fred W. Beeson, executive vice-president of the Association of Motion Picture Producers, following a meeting of that organization. The announcement is as follows:—Motion picture players sincerely appreciate the keen and friendly interest in their work shown by the written requests for autographed photographs. However, the expense involved in sending these photographs without charge has grown to such tremendous proportions that it has been found compulsory to establish a new policy of asking those who wish such photographs to bear part of the expense involved. While the various players and producing companies will handle the matter in a variety of ways, yet the general policy will be adhered to and fans no longer should expect to receive autographed photographs of their favourites free.

Until the new policy becomes known to the public the players of several of the major studios will reply to requests for photographs with a neatly typed card thanking the admirer for his interest and saying that an autographed photograph will be immediately mailed upon receipt of a small sum of money. Ten cents is asked for a 5x7 inch autographed photo, twenty-five cents for an 8x10 inch enlargement. It is believed that other players and studios will adopt this same schedule of prices. While the motion picture industry regrets that this step has been found compulsory, yet it is our opinion that the fan friends of the players will immediately recognize not only the necessity for the new policy but also the fairness of the prices asked, inasmuch as these prices will only partly take care of the expenses.

"Journey's End" has excited New York. The American critics were even more enthusiastic than those in London. Yet it is merely an English point of view! "Terrific, heroic... a great play," said one of Mr. William Randolph Hearst's newspapers. "A play to tear your heart out," said another. "It is a rare and profoundly affecting experience. I recommend it in all personal gratitude."

"An amazing play," and "A great play," said other critics. "It brought tears to the eyes and cheers to the lips of the audience," recorded the *Evening Telegraph*. "It is the most impressive war play ever written. As far as I am concerned, no one need bother to write another."

"The audience was a mass of cheering men and women, moved as rarely they have been moved," said the *Evening World*.

St. John Ervine, the English critic now writing for the *New York World*, wrote with personal experience of trenches, in which he was badly wounded. "This is the veritable and true story of things that were borne and suffered," he said, "and the evident emotion with which the first-night audience saw the play is the measure of the sorrow that the war created."

"It is the finest play that the tragic conflict has produced," said the *Evening Sun*. "It sends shivers running along your spine."

"It is a show to enjoy and respect," said the *Evening Graphic*. "It frequently reaches over the bulbs to wring out your heart."

"My heart has not been out so deeply and my eyes dimmed so unashamedly since childhood," said the *Morning Telegraph* critic.

There was not one dissentient note. "Journey's End," apparently, will sweep the world.

For half-an-hour at luncheon-time recently the Church of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, Queen Victoria-street, London, served as the theatre for a morality play called "Stray Sheep" by M. Creagh-Henry. The simplest of settings had been arranged by curtaining off a space within the chancel, and the piece was acted by the Mystical Players with a quiet sincerity in keeping with its devotional tone and purpose.

HE TRIED TO BE A CAVE-MAN!

—but when he tried Cave-man wooing everything went wrong!

THE story of a "virile" author who tries to follow his own formula for making love!

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AILEEN PRINGLE IN

WICKEDNESS PREFERRED

with GEORGE K. ARTHUR

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At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

A thrilling romance of the sea with the popular juvenile star in his most lovable role!

JACKIE COOGAN IN BUTTONS

With LARS HANSON, GERTRUDE OLMSTED

AT THE WORLD FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.

AN ABSORBING DRAMA of modern marriage, in which a philandering adventurer is beaten at the game of hearts!



THE WISE VIRGIN

with

PATSY RUTH MILLER, MATT MOORE

AT THE STAR FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
At 5.30 Only.

9.15—THE ENGLISH COMEDY CO.—9.15

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

Your Home and Mine.

ALL IN A DAY'S PLAY.

"London bridge is falling down, falling—and the house too, so it seems, when the children and their playmates are hemmed in by a storm all afternoon."

After they are tired of "Going to Jerusalem" and "Turning Over the Fruit Basket," there are usually clamourings for other kinds of entertainment. Perhaps someone hits on the idea of popping corn.

This the homemaker should supervise, in the interest of both the children and the playroom, or kitchen—as the case may be.

When the yellow kernels are changed to fluffy white, they can be buttered and served, or given a sweet tooth appeal by being made into candied balls, white or pink.

To make the balls, use any recipe for molasses or corn syrup candy, or just use sugar, melted to a thin syrup. If you do not have a good corn syrup recipe, here is one which you may like. Use one cup of corn syrup, one cup of sugar, two tablespoons of water, one tablespoon of vinegar and two teaspoons of butter. Stir together, and put on a very slow fire, until the sugar is melted. Then increase the heat and boil, but do not stir except to prevent the candy from burning. When it forms a hard ball in cold water, remove from the fire and add one teaspoon of vanilla. Pour over a plate of the freshly popped corn. Before attempting to shape into balls, dip the hands in water, or grease with butter or oil, in order to better handle the candy. If colouring is used add to the syrup with the vanilla.

When popping the corn, use only enough of the kernels to cover the bottom of the popper, and hold at some distance from the heat for the first three or four minutes.

If cookies are taken to the playroom, they are safer in a tin box. Chocolate, vanilla, almond, raisin, nut, date, honey—all kinds of cook-

TWO USEFUL FROCKS FOR SMALL GIRLS.



Although drawn on two completely different types of children both the frocks shown in the sketch could be worn equally successfully by either small person.

The dress on the left is intended to be of fairly heavy natural tinted shantung silk with graduated spots printed in red or worked in fine red wool. With it is worn a necklace of red beads, and red kid shoes would add appreciably to the effect of the ensemble.

A figured washing silk is used for the other dress, the whole of the skirt being covered with narrow frills. A narrow belt of petersham ribbon in the deepest shade in the pattern is the only accent on this frock.

ies are greeted by the kiddies with gleeful sounds. And if it happens to be gingerbread or ginger snaps, how delightful they are if a ginger bread man is brought in, all candied and rained to give him the proper features and buttons.

Means
CHILDREN'S TEA HOUR
Bread and Butter Sandwiches
Jam Cookies
Chocolate Milk
Sliced Whole Wheat Bread and Honey
Apples Raisin Cookies
Pop Corn Balls
Grape Juice or Ginger Ale

It is well to keep the fruit bowl full, and urge the children, and grown-ups too, to eat all they please. Too many fruit bowls are decorative to the eye and tempting to the palate, but are placed under "do not touch" instructions. If it must be kept "just so," for visitors to admire, then have a second bowl in the playroom, so that children can always have fruit when they want it.

The same cannot be said of the nut dish, however. Nuts are too rich to be taken in unsupervised quantities. And in addition, the shelling process should not be left in the hands of the young children.

If there ever comes a day when the children are peanut-brittle hungry and are not denied it in small quantities, you will find this candy very simple to make. Put the sugar in a frying pan and heat until it becomes a thin, light brown syrup. Have the peanuts skinned and ready on a greased pan. Then pour the syrup over the peanuts. Mark in squares while it is still warm.

MATCHING SHOES.

Carrying further the idea of matching shoes in colour and material with evening dresses, comes that of having leather or suede shoes the same colour as the hat worn with summery afternoon dresses, or of the prevalent colour note of the ensemble.

Women need no longer now be restricted to black, brown and beige coloured footwear; as evening slippers of all-coloured *crêpe de chine* and satin were seen twinkling on the smartest ballroom floors last winter, so rainbow coloured shoes will make their appearance for day-time wear this summer.

A physician writes in the "Medical Press and Circular":
"Sanatogen has an immediate and remarkable effect shown by a steady increase of strength and energy."

Hullo! What's the trouble—Nerves?

Dame Sarah Grand, Mayores of Bath, writes:

"Nothing ever does me so much good when I am run-down as Sanatogen. It has set me up and kept me up again and again."

And Miss Olga Netherole, founder of the People's League of Health, writes:

"It is with great pleasure that I recommend Sanatogen, having greatly benefited by its effects."

"Now really, is there anything to cry about?"

"Oh, I feel so unhappy."

"Yes, so I see. But crying without any real cause can only mean one thing: Nerves. You should try Sanatogen for a few weeks. It will brace you up wonderfully and once your nerves and blood are right you will feel yourself again—more disposed to laugh than to cry. And it will give you new appetite too, and bring colour to your cheeks. It has done that very thing for me."

Sanatogen infuses into the cells of blood and nerves exactly those elements—phosphorus and albumin—from which bodily health and nerve-strength are derived. Over 24,000 physicians have written enthusiastic letters about the success they obtained with Sanatogen.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

When you feel nervous or run-down, take Sanatogen for a few weeks and feel the difference in your own health.

Obtainable at all chemists and stores.

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is an ideal skin purifier

Eliminates roughness and tiny imperfections are erased from the skin surface.

Your skin will grow clearer, fresher, and whiter, every day. This beauty is in the skin itself.

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Asthma Cures gives instant relief. Sufferers from asthma, hay fever, coughs and colds use this remedy of 50 years standing. At all chemists.

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USUALLY \$10.50 & \$11.50 **\$7.50**

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WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

HONG KONG RACE MEETING.

CHESAPEAKE BAY WINS CLASSIC EVENT.

MR. HEARD WINS THREE RACES.

[By EARLY BIRD.]

Favourites succeeded in four races and second favourites accounted for two races on Saturday. Two outsiders won the remaining events in the first day's outing of the two-day meeting which will conclude the first half of the present racing season.

Mr. A. J. P. Heard succeeded in annexing three races, Mr. Harriman two and Messrs. Roza, Newbiggin and Mr. Arnold one each.

Quite a little consternation was caused in the third race when City Hall came to grief rounding the bend at the five furlong post.

THE RACING.

Green Island Handicap "C" Class.

Mr. Johnnie Heard who had the mount on Rummy, started a good day by drawing the No. 1 position at the post. He won by six lengths. As the time taken for the journey was only four-fifths of a second behind the "B" Class contenders over the same distance it will be interesting to watch what the Handicappers think of him when next he appears. Cavalier, Sunshine and Kum On who carried quite a lot of money disappointed badly as none of them succeeded in being amongst the placed ponies. False Alarm was away back at the start but came along nicely in the straight and collected second place.

Green Island Handicap "B" Class.

Cream Cracker won easily by three lengths in spite of the fact that he was carrying 8 lbs. overweight.

Charles, who was on the lucky side of the alley for position at the post, got the flag on the downward strike and made the pace a cracker to the turn, when the rear division, headed by Heard on Cream Cracker gradually began to overhaul the speedy black. At the two-mile post, Heard was on terms and running along comfortably with Ace of Spades being vigorously urged over the last bit. Glory challenged at the distance post, but Ace of Spades was not to be denied and staved off the grey by the small margin of half a length.

Green Island Handicap "A" Class.

An exceedingly good start saw the leaders moving in a line at a good pace till the five furlong mark where the speedy San Francisco was in command. Young Pretender challenged followed by Buster. The winner got the decision by two and a half lengths, one length separating Imperial Hall for third place.

Aggregate Stakes.

In spite of the fact that Christmas Chimes was carrying a 10 lbs. penalty the public selected him as the favourite in a field of four class contenders. However, Christmas Chimes was unable to justify his supporters' confidence and had to be content to share the second prize with Monterey Bay who has been running very consistently during the previous meetings.

Huntington, who was out to make running for his stable companion secured an excellent start which he made the best of. However, Chesapeake Bay came back very strong to win at the finish.

Cost Rock Stakes.

Skinfaxi, who was ridden by Mr. Heard showed conclusively that he is well up in the list of this year's subscription contenders. O'Moon had a further penalty of 10 lbs. to carry which spoilt any chance he might have had. However, he put up a gallant fight.

Peng Chau Stakes.

Mr. Arnold registered his first win amongst a field of twelve novices. At the fall of the flag Dr. S. T. Wong caused a diversion by administering a vigorous application of whip and spur to his mount, Mountain Air, who despite the attentions, resolutely refused to be pushed into one, two, or three at the finish.

Inca came in second, whilst Lee on the Duke of Milan landed the third money.

Beaufort Handicap "B" Class.

The betting public were very badly handed in this event as the three most heavily backed ponies were not placed. The Duke of Melrose rewarded his backers with a dividend of \$7.90 for a win and \$13.90 for a place. My tip for second place, on Saturday for this race was Bright Prospect, who paid the handsome dividend of \$37.90. Erin's Isle was not too well fancied. Sztatnar although heavily supported disappointed and was out of the picture entirely at the finish.

Beaufort Handicap "A" Class.

In spite of the assistance of Mr. Heard, Grand Tattoo Eve was forced to acknowledge defeat at the hands of Mr. Yan Ma's One-Third who went into the lead at the fall of the flag and carried on to pass the winning post a winner.

City Hall, who was carrying seven lbs. overweight ran a beautiful race. Rose Hall lost considerable ground when he ran out at the bend entering the straight and considering his extraordinary light impost I am surprised he did not run much more prominently.

Town Hall ran very disappointingly and did not at any time look like a winner. I understand he will be ridden by Mr. Soares this afternoon as Mr. Harriman will be riding Chesapeake Bay in the fourth race.

THE RESULTS.

1.—Green Island Handicap "C" Class: Six Furlongs.

For China ponies. Ponies other than subscription griffins, which have won the Aggregate Stakes, Substitute Stakes, or an "A" Class Handicap since January 1, 1929, barred. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

Mr. James's Rummy, 151 lbs. (Mr. A. J. P. Heard) 1
Mr. R. M. Austin's False Alarm, 150 lbs. (Mr. Arnold) 2
Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton's The Ptarmigan, 150 lbs. (Mr. G. U. da Roza) 3

Also ran:—Sunshine (Mr. F. M. L. Soares); Bowden (Mr. C. E. Backhouse); Cavalier (Mr. Y. M. Lo); King's Parade (Mr. W. T. Stanton); Kom Tong Hall (Mr. G. A. Harriman); Kum On (Mr. G. A. Harriman); May (Mr. J. M. d'Almeida); Pumpkin (Mr. S. Y. Liang); The Jungle Book (Mr. H. A. de B. Botelho); White Mist (Mr. B. A. Proulx).

Time: 1min. 34secs.
Won by six lengths; one length and a half between second and third.

Pari-mutuel.

Winner \$18.50
Place, 1st 8.80
" 2nd 3.70
" 3rd 2.60

Betting.

Winner.	Place.
Rummy	259
Cavalier	144
Sunshine	134
Kum On	103
False Alarm	91
Sopron	71
Kom Tong Hall	73
May	71
King's Parade	57
The Ptarmigan	23
The Jungle Book	9
Bowden	7
Pumpkin	6
White Mist	3

2.—Green Island Handicap "B" Class: Six Furlongs.

For China ponies. Ponies other than subscription griffins, which have won the Aggregate Stakes, Substitute Stakes, or an "A" Class Handicap since January 1, 1929, barred. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

Mrs. K. E. Beith's Cream Cracker, 149 lbs. (Mr. A. J. P. Heard) 1
Mr. Ulster's Ace of Spades, 158 lbs. (Mr. E. H. Charles) 2
Messrs. Cheng and Ng's Glory, 157 lbs. (Mr. G. U. da Roza) 3

Also ran:—Fanning Star (Mr. B. A. Proulx); As You Like It (Mr. A. B. S. Clarke); Duke of Nieblung (Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedios); Erstwhile (Mr. Arnold); Monk (Mr. G. A. Harriman); Mount Elburz (Mr. T. M. L. Soares); Mowgli (Mr. W. T. Stanton); Tarzan (Mr. C. E. Backhouse); Zircon (Mr. Newbiggin).

Time: 1min. 33.1secs.
Won by three lengths; half a length between second and third.

Pari-mutuel.

Winner \$11.50
Place, 1st 6.80
" 2nd 11.40
" 3rd 7.30

Betting.

Winner.	Place.
Cream Cracker	487
Glory	290
Ace of Spades	102
Monk	101
Erstwhile	74
Mount Elburz	67
Mowgli	62
Zircon II	57
As You Like It	22
Tarzan	10
Fanning Star	9
Duke of Nieblung	4

3.—Green Island Handicap "A" Class: Six Furlongs.

For China ponies. Ponies other than subscription griffins, which have won the Aggregate Stakes, Substitute Stakes, or an "A" Class Handicap since January 1, 1929, barred. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

Mr. Dynasty's Young Pretender, 153 lbs. (Mr. Newbiggin) 1
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Buster, 153 lbs. (Mr. W. T. Stanton) 2
Mr. Ho Kom Tong's Imperial Hall, 157 lbs. (Mr. G. A. Harriman) 3

Also ran:—Noukhail (Mr. A. J. P. Heard); Blue World (Mr. Y. M. Lo); City Hall (Mr. Arnold); Fifty-Fifty (Mr. G. U. da Roza); Ideal Stag (Mr. A. E. McCartney); San Francisco (Mr. Cave); Sunning (Mr. R. H. Charles).

Time: 1min. 31.3secs.
Won by two and a half lengths; one length between second and third.

Pari-mutuel.

Winner \$40.70
Place, 1st 15.70
" 2nd 56.80
" 3rd 8.20

Betting.

Winner.	Place.
Imperial Hall	332
Noukhail	211
San Francisco	199
Young Pretender	123
City Hall	104
Fifty Fifty	65
Blue Danub	44
Sunning	31
Buster	13
Ideal Stag	3

4.—Third Aggregate Stakes: One Mile.

Value \$500. For all China ponies. Catch weight at 1st. 9 lbs. Winners of a race value \$500 or over other than a race confined to subscription griffins, or ponies that have won the aggregate prize in the Aggregate Stakes in any season, 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$150.

Mr. Rinson's Chesapeake Bay, 154 lbs. (Mr. G. A. Harriman) 1
Messrs. Beith and Heard's Christmas Chimes, 164 lbs. (Mr. A. J. P. Heard) 2
Mr. Hau Un's Monterey May, 149 lbs. (Mr. G. U. da Roza) 3

Also ran:—Huntington (Mr. W. T. Stanton).

Time: 2mins. 03.1secs.
Won by two lengths; dead heat.

Pari-mutuel.

Winner \$11.00
Place, 1st 5.10
" 2nd (dead heat) 5.10

Betting.

Winner.	Place.
Christmas Chimes	799
Chesapeake	704
Monterey May	177
Huntington	45

5.—Cost Rock Stakes: One Mile.

For China ponies, subscription griffins of this Club of any season. Winners of this year only. Winners of two races, weight for inches; winners of three races 5 lbs. penalty; of more than three races 10 lbs. penalty; winners of one race allowed 5 lbs. Jockey allowance, 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

Mr. John Peel's Skinfaxi, 155 lbs. (Mr. Heard) 1
Messrs. Liang and Wong's O'Moon, 150 lbs. (Mr. G. U. da Roza) 2
Mr. Wayfoong's The Jamaica, 150 lbs. (Mr. Newbiggin) 3

Also ran:—The Sun (Mr. Stanton); Flying Stag (Mr. F. M. L. Soares); The Ape (Mr. G. A. Harriman); Zephyr (Mr. Arnold).

Time: 2mins. 07.3secs.
Won by one length; six lengths between second and third.

Pari-mutuel.

Winner \$8.90
Place, 1st 6.70
" 2nd 11.60
" 3rd 9.20

Betting.

Winner.	Place.
Skinfaxi	755
The Ape	533
The Sun	176
The Jamaica	171
O'Moon	98
Flying Stag	50
Zephyr	49

6.—Peng Chau Stakes: Once Round.

For China ponies—non-winning subscription griffins of this club of any season. To be ridden by jockeys who have not won five flat races in Hong Kong, China, or elsewhere. Jockeys 3 lbs. extra for each win. 1st prize \$400; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize \$100.

Mrs. R. M. Austin's Armony, 153 lbs. (Mr. Arnold) 1
Mr. Ip and Mo's Inca, 152 lbs. (Mr. Ip Kai Ying) 2
Messrs. Lau and Lee's Duke of Milan, 157 lbs. (Mr. H. C. Lee) 3

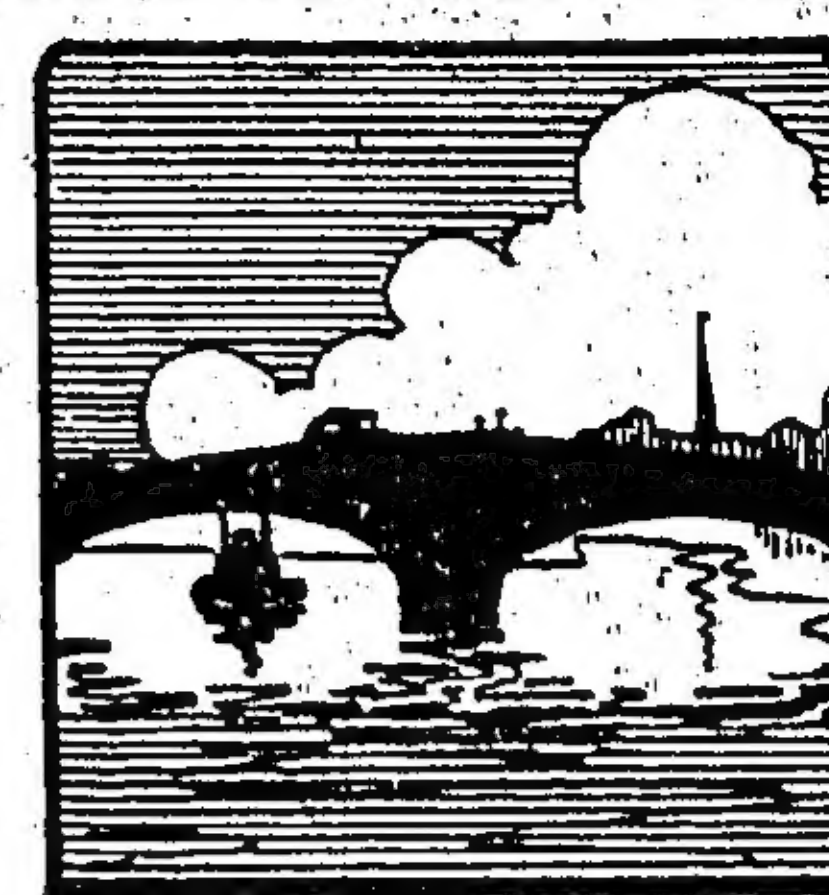
Also ran:—Movannagher (Mr. Cave); Chicot (Mr. da Roza); Half Pint (Mr. Botelho); Heretofore (Mr. Basto); Mirror Hall (Mr. S. Y. Liang); Mountain Air (Mr. S. T. Wong); Papaya (Mr. A. E. McCartney); Ploughman (Mr. K. C. Lau); Sopron (Mr. A. B. S. Clark).

Time: 1min. 57.2secs.
Won by four lengths; three lengths between second and third.

Pari-mutuel.

Winner \$6.90
Place, 1st 6.00
" 2nd 10.70
" 3rd 6.40

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THE CASH SWEETS.

LUCKY NUMBERS AT A GLANCE.

The following are the results of the sweeps at Saturday's races:—

Race 1.

No. 238 \$914.60
" 83 175.80
" 294 87.80

Unplaced runners of \$50 each—
Nos. 85, 231, 375, 327, 441, 440, 293,
384, 41, 387, 365.

Race 2.

No. 105 \$978.60
" 173 278.60
" 141 136.50

Unplaced runners of \$50 each—
Nos. 341, 334, 175, 357, 271, 378, 451,
383, 182.

Race 3.

No. 335 \$1,184.90
" 226 341.20
" 220 170.00

Unplaced runners of \$50 each—
Nos. 23, 125, 475, 424, 272, 30, 263.

Race 4.

No. 188 \$3,539.60
" 416 544.20
" 120 544.20

Unplaced runner (\$100) No. 338.

Race 5.

No. 540 \$1,467.20
" 302 418.20
" 378 206.60

Unplaced runners of \$50 each—
Nos. 187, 179, 148, 39.

Race 6.

No. 109 \$1,278.20
" 222 365.20
" 55 182.60

Unplaced runners of \$50 each—
Nos. 57, 54, 419, 75, 395, 149, 308, 590,
465.

Race 7.

No. 231 \$1,211.00
" 141 346.00
" 385 173.00

Unplaced runners of \$50 each—
Nos. 74, 437, 246, 43, 389, 290, 494.

Race 8.

No. 149 \$1,407.40
" 499 428.40
" 64 214.20

Unplaced runners of \$50 each—
Nos. 12, 128, 428.

SELECTIONS FOR TODAY.

1st Race.

1. False Alarm
2. Ptarmigan
3. Sunshine

2nd Race.

1. Buster
2. City Hall
3. San Francisco

3rd Race.

1. Bright Prospect
2. Zircon II
3. Glory

4th Race.

1. Chesapeake Bay
2. Monterey Bay or
One-Third
3. Young Pretender

5th Race.

1. City Hall
2. As You Like It
3. Fanning Star

6th Race.

1. Rummy
2. Inca
3. Bowden

7th Race.

1. Nonkhail
2. The Jamaica
3. Sztatnar

8th Race.

1. Rose Hall
2. O'Moon
3. Imperial Hall

THE OFFICIALS.

Patron.—H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi,

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Honorary Stewards.—H.E. Vice-

Admiral A. K. Waistell, C.B., H.E.

Major-General J. W. Sandilands,

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE.

"DOUBLES" FOR CRAIGENGOWER AND TAIKOO.

CIVIL SERVICE COLLAPSE AT HUNGHOM.

YACHTSMEN'S THIRD VICTORY.

Victories for Craigengower and Taikoo in both divisions and double defeats in the case of Club de Recreio and Bowling Green Club were features of the lawn bowls league matches on Saturday. Civil Service seniors collapsed at Kowloon Dock, losing by the large margin of 52 shots. As in the case of their first match, the Police lost at home by two shots. In gaining their third successive victory, the Yachtsmen lowered the colours of Kowloon C.C.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE.

Division I.

Kowloon Dock beat Civil Service by 52 shots (48-34).

Craigengower beat Recreio by 37 shots (51-44).

Police lost to Kowloon C.C. by two shots (48-49).

Taikoo beat Bowling Green Club by 15 shots (56-51).

Division II.

Recreio lost to Craigengower by 13 shots (49-62).

Kowloon C.C. lost to Yacht Club by 26 shots (45-71).

Civil Service beat Electric R.C. by 32 shots (78-46).

Bowling Green Club lost to Taikoo by 15 shots (57-72).

DIVISION I.

Kowloon Dock v. Civil Service.

Playing at home, Kowloon Dock R.C. defeated Civil Service C.C. by 52 shots (48-34).

K.D.R.C. C.S.C.C.

Atkinson Laing

Ramsey Archibald

Lindsay Gregory

Brown (S.) 29 Taylor (S.) 9

Hedley Cooper

McKelvie Bennett

Punchoon (S.) 31 Brown (S.) 11

Goodman Sara

Greig Denkin

McLaggan Hollidge

Cullen (S.) 28 Grimmitz (S.) 14

Total 58 Total 34

Craigengower v. Recreio.

Playing at home, Craigengower C.C. defeated Club de Recreio by 37 shots (51-44).

C.C.C. Recreio.

Brightman Vaz

Coates Soares

Arculli C. Silva

Omar Yvanovich

(S.) 23 (S.) 16

Buchanan F. Silva

Razack Sousa

Beer Lopes

Bass (S.) 30 Luz (S.) 19

Neves C. M. Alves

Sousa D. Alves

Rumjahn Marques

Bradbury A. Ribeiro

(S.) 28 (S.) 15

Total 51 Total 44

Police v. Kowloon C.C.

Playing at home, Police R.C. lost to Kowloon C.C. by two shots (48-49).

P.R.C. K.C.C.

Shepherd Smith

Field Hepburn

Hollands Howe

Moss (S.) 17 Silktone (S.) 15

Mist Dunbar

Marks Burford

Hargraves Fraser

West (S.) 15 Lammett (S.) 13

Kirby Gittins

Fender Peterham

Glendinning Overy

Mair (S.) 14 Gibson (S.) 20

Total 46 Total 48

Taikoo v. Kowloon B.G.C.

Playing at home, Taikoo R.C. defeated Kowloon B.G.C. by 15 shots (56-51).

T.R.C. K.B.G.C.

Chalmers Ecclehall

Grimes McIntosh

Matthews Farrell

Drummond Gow

(S.) 17 (S.) 15

Laing Phillips

Stalker Rose

Munro Hogbin

Ferguson (S.) 21 Magill (S.) 19

McLeod Duncan

Chapman Hale

Morrison Nash

Wotherspoon Hill

(S.) 28 (S.) 17

Total 66 Total 51

DIVISION II.

Recreio v. Craigengower.

Playing at home, Club de Recreio lost to Craigengower by 13 shots (49-62).

KOWLOON COURT CASES.

STEALING FROM A BLIND MAN.

Remarking that to steal from a blind man was a particularly mean sort of theft, Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon Magistrate's Court sentenced a Chinese to three months' hard labour. The prisoner lived in the same flat at 237, Temple Street, with the blind man but on being stopped by a Chinese detective on suspicion he belted and was caught. He admitted that he had stolen the parcel he was carrying from the blind man who lived at his flat.

Stones Throwing.

A young loafer was ordered to receive twelve strokes of the birch for throwing a stone at an Indian watchman. The complainant said he chased a gang of Chinese lads from a fence and was suddenly hit on the head with a stone.

Chinese Woman in Trouble.

A charge of attempting to sell a Chinese girl for an unlawful purpose was made against three Chinese women who appeared before Mr. Whyte Smith. The second and third accused were further charged with "knowingly deriving profit from the disposal of the girl in question."

Divisional Inspector R. A. Marks who was in charge of the case applied for a week's formal remand, intimating that the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs were going to prosecute.

The application was granted and a bail of \$2,000 in each case was allowed.

Possession of Opium.

Three Chinese received heavy fines for possession of opium which was found in their possession on board s.s. Svala prior to her departure from the Colony.

On two "carriers," the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$1,400 or seven months' hard labour, and the remaining defendant, who admitted being the owner, was fined \$3,400 or a year's hard labour.

Stealing a Pair of Trousers.

Mr. Whyte Smith imposed sentence of one month's imprisonment on a Chinese who was charged with stealing a pair of trousers from a friend at Reclamation Street, Yau-mat. The defendant stole the trousers during a visit to the house and later sold them to a woman from whom they were subsequently recovered.

COLLISION ON WATERFRONT.

ACCIDENT TO CANTON STEAMERS.

A somewhat unusual incident occurred on the waterfront on Saturday night just as the two Canton river steamers arrived. The s.s. Lungshan had just berthed alongside her wharf when a loud crash was heard. The Tung On, which was endeavouring to back into her wharf stern first, "brushed" the s.s. Lungshan just amidships. The Tung On was proceeding "dead slow" at the time and the collision was probably due to the strong current.

HAIPHONG-HONG KONG FLIGHT.

FRENCH AIRMAN ARRIVES.

M. Robbe, the French aviator who is making a trial commercial flight from Haiphong to Hong Kong arrived at Kai Tak Aerodrome on Saturday afternoon at 5 p.m.

The airman was due to arrive on Friday afternoon but owing to very bad weather, which he experienced after he left Haiphong, was obliged to turn back.

His machine is a flying boat powered with a single engine. It is a French designed machine and has stood up to its test successfully.

The aviator was met on arrival by the French Consul and representatives of the Asiatic Petroleum Company.

The aviator will continue his flight this afternoon.

"WICKEDNESS" PREFERRED.

LOVE ON A DESERT ISLAND.

LEW CODY AND AILEEN PRINGLE AT QUEEN'S.

[BY OUR FILM CRITIC.]

"Wickedness Preferred" showing to-day at the Queen's is not as bad as it sounds—in fact it is a picture to which a girl can safely take her parents.

Lew Cody has the part of "Anthony Dare," a sort of masculine E. M. Hull, who writes adventure stories of love beneath the burning sun—or the throbbing stars—as the mood takes him. He has a penchant for love affairs of a minor order with lady readers of his books, but luckily for him he has also a charming wife with a strong sense of humour—Aileen Pringle—plays the rôle—who manages to save him from his entanglements.

At the moment when the story opens "Baby Burton" (Mary McAllister) is determined to share with him romance on a desert island, and Mrs. Anthony Dare persuades Baby's husband (Bert Roach) to let them try the experiment.

So we see a rather unwilling and very sea sick Lothario setting sail with his romantic lady love, capturing the boat, and landing on an inhospitable rock very much the worse for—romance. Mrs. Dare and Mr. Burton follow in a well equipped motor boat, and when the romantics, cold, wet, and starving, are engaged in telling each other some home truths, they smell appetising odours from behind a rock. But an inlet filled with boiling surf separates them, and Mrs. Dare and Mr. Burton are deaf to all appeals to "throw something over."

The only real attempt at wickedness is that of Mr. Burton, who after a very good meal, starts making violent love to Mrs. Dare; then at last does the "cave man" in the romantic author show himself. He climbs down the rocks, dashes across the inlet, and has a most ridiculous fight with Mr. Burton, ending much battered, but the victor.

"Wickedness Preferred" is a quite amusing picture which caused a good deal of laughter in the Queen's yesterday. The situation is decidedly novel, and the four principals all acted well, though not superlatively so. George K. Arthur has a small but quite amusing rôle as a guest at the seaside hotel in which the story opens. The settings are all good, and the story runs on quickly with no dull patches.

"WHEN A MAN LOVES"

COMING TO QUEEN'S.

John Barrymore and Dolores Costello who have often been described as "the screen's greatest lovers," are the leading players in "When a Man Loves," which comes to the Queen's Theatre on Thursday. The film is a re-telling of the Abbe Prevost story, and while less tragic than the original, it is possessed of many brilliant situations. The locale is the France of Louis XV. The sea and the shores of the New World also figure in the presentation.

Mason and Fabien meet first in the courtyard of an old inn in Picardy. She is on her way to a convent, he bound for St. Sulpice to finish his priestly studies. They have secretly met when Fabien hears her brother plotting to sell her, and whisk her away to Paris where the two live until she is stolen by her brother and taken to an aged follower of the King.

Fabien grows rich by gambling and one day, meeting her with her protector and believing her to be a courtesan, he hurls his winnings at her. She is able to explain, however, and is forgiven. They again live together, now in possession of fabulous wealth. Louis XV. plays at cards for Mason, wins her, and turns her over to her ancient enemy.

Fabien, trying to protect her is sentenced to the Bastille and Mason to be deported to America. Fabien kills her tormentor, boards the ship, stirs the crew to mutiny and rows Mason to safety.

This is but the skeleton of a story which is full of suspense and leads to a thrilling climax.

Owing to its great length, the picture will be screened at special times, 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 and 9.30.

FRANCHISE IN S. AFRICA.

"NO GREATER QUESTION CONFRONTS MANKIND."

[British United Press.]

Cape Town.—Hard upon the heels of General J. B. M. Hertzog's failure to take away the franchise from the natives of the Union of South Africa, have come statements from all quarters as to the impossibility of "any distinction of colour or race in the fundamentals of liberty."

The fighting Premier of the South African Union failed to secure the necessary two-thirds majority on the third reading of his Native's Bill. Thus the first phase of the attempt to disfranchise the natives met with disaster. As the natives are given the franchise in one of the "entrenched" clauses of the Act of Union, it can not be changed, altered or removed without a two-thirds vote of a joint session of both houses.

Although it is doubtful if General Hertzog's party gained any prestige by its defeat, it is generally believed that the Premier did not hope, or care, to have his measure approved.

Common Sense and Loyalty.

It is said that in the debate he hoped to get General Smuts and the South African party, to reveal their internal differences on this subject. He expected the Opposition to suggest amendments to the bill, and thus bring to the surface the frictions within their own party. But this did not happen, common sense and party loyalty evidently dictated otherwise.

The threat against the native franchise, however, has not entirely disappeared. The Nationalist leaders are looking forward to the new Parliament, which will be elected on June 12, to push their drive against native rights. This fact makes the general election a crucial affair in the political history of the Union.

Numerous men of great distinction have come out in support of a liberal Cape native policy. A recent document defining and defending the rights of the natives was published under the signatures of fourteen illustrious personages. Among the names were: Sir James Rose-Innes, former Chief Justice of the Union, the Archbishop of Cape-town, two Privy Counsellors, and three ex-Cabinet members.

In this document they stated: "Equality before the law, freedom for any man to perform any work for which he is competent, and equality in the exercise of electoral powers by all who have satisfied a uniform standard—these have been the birthright of all men."

In conclusion the statement says: "The relations between black and white must come to a head in South Africa. No greater question confronts mankind. We are in front of the struggle of opposing policies; and the experience and accumulating wisdom are on the side of the policy we advocate. Ultimately it must prevail."

CORPORAL HENDRY'S COURT-MARTIAL.

REVERSION TO RANKS AND DETENTION.

Corporal Charles Hendry, K.O.S.B., who was recently tried by District Court Martial for embezzlement of Regimental funds, was sentenced (1) To be reduced to the ranks; (2) To be imprisoned with hard labour for 30 days; and (3) To be discharged with ignominy from His Majesty's Service.

The Court's findings were confirmed by the G.O.C. (H.E. Major General Sandilands, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.), who, however, commuted the sentence of imprisonment with hard labour to one of ordinary detention, and also remitted the sentence of discharge with ignominy.

STAMP DUTIES ORDINANCE.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has been pleased to direct the amendment of the terms of reference to the Stamp Duties Committee to read as follows:—

"To consider the amendment of the Stamp Ordinance with a view to preventing evasion of the stamp duty on share transactions and of the estate duty on shares forming part of the estates of deceased persons."

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

A consignment of irons in the following well known makes has just arrived—

G. DUNCAN'S 'AKROS'

H. LOGAN'S 'GENII'

THE 'BEE LINE'

&

THE 'STELLA'

DUNLOP 'MAXFLI' & SILVER KING

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WARWICK & LYNX BALLS ...

90 CTS. EACH.

Columbia New Process RECORDS A New Standard of Realism

LAYTON & JOHNSTONE

3276 { SOMEDAY—SOMEWHERE
SALLY OF MY DREAMS

3280 { GLAD RAG DOLL
SHOUT HALLELUJAH

3281 { MY ANGEL
I'M CRAZY OVER YOU

3282 { I'M SORRY SALLY
OLD MAN SUNSHINE

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INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN Accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 20th MAY (Whit Monday).

Hong Kong, 14th May, 1929. [7791]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIFTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on MONDAY, 20th MAY, 1929, commencing at 3 p.m.

The First Race will be Run at 3.30 p.m. The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure. Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LESTER & DAVIS, at \$5.00 Each Per Day Up to FRIDAY, 17th MAY, 1929.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$3.00 Per Day.

Each Member can obtain, upon Application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge. Bookmakers, Trainers, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during Race Meetings.

NO CHILDREN ALLOWED IN EITHER ENCLOSURE ON ANY PRETEXT.

[7780]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary on THURSDAY, the 22nd MAY, 1929, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended the 31st December, 1928.

THE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED From the 1st to the 23rd MAY, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Agents. Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1929. [7794]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 24th MAY, 1929, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1928, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

By Order of the Board, PAUL LAUDER, General Manager. Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929. [7791]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 24th MAY, 1929, at 11.15 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1928, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

By Order of the Board, PAUL LAUDER, General Manager. Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929. [7792]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG).

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, UNION BUILDING, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, 24th MAY, 1929, at 11.20 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1928, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

By Order of the Board, PAUL LAUDER, General Manager. Hong Kong, 1st May, 1929. [7793]

A SUMMER NECESSITY

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Each \$2.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.25 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone is moving Eastward and is now central over the Eastern Sea. The depression is situated to the S.W. of Tokyo.

Local Forecast:—East or variable winds, moderate, cloudy, some drizzle or light rain.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.

Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4311.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, May 20, 1929.

CURIOUS WHITSUN CUSTOMS.

Those who are so fortunate as to have within easy reach a volume of "The Golden Bough" will find in Frazer's famous book many references to Whitsuntide observances.

These relics in modern Europe of tree-worship—or of the spirit of vegetation—are of very great interest to the student of folk-lore, magic, and religion, but these quaint customs also have an interest for those who do not make a serious study of such subjects.

From north to south throughout Europe there are customs regularly observed by old-fashioned folk who have little or no idea of their original meaning. Those who may wish to trace the origins of these quaint and amusing observances will find much to interest and inform them in "The Golden Bough," but those who have not got that classic volume on their shelves may be entertained by a few brief references to some of the customs associated with Whitsuntide that still survive in England.

One custom regularly observed at Birdlip, a village in the neighbourhood of the fashionable town of Cheltenham, affords some rare sport for the inhabitants, particularly such as are young and active. The place rejoices in an extremely steep hill—well-known to motorists—and from the top a good-sized cheese, warranted to travel fast, is set rolling to the bottom. An excited crowd of would-be captors follow in hot pursuit, and before the cheese can become the prize of any of them not a few of its pursuers have, much against their will, adopted its peculiar mode of progression.

This unique custom of cheese-rolling is regularly observed every Whitsuntide, and is so ancient that its origin is lost in obscurity. Somewhat different, but no less quaint, is the custom which, ever since the days of good Queen Bess, has been faithfully observed every twentieth Whit Monday in the village of Corby, Northamptonshire. Early in the morning of that day the villagers set about stopping up the roads and footpaths of the parish, and any stranger who wishes to come within its gates is called upon to pay toll.

If he refuses to part with the necessary coin, he is seized and placed astride a stout pole, and thus carried through the village amidst the jeers of the people. This is their very peculiar manner of commemorating a charter, absolving them from jury service, at Northampton, which was granted by Queen Elizabeth. Any stranger who has ridden the pole considers that once in twenty years is often enough for it. A queer practice still survives in remote parts of England, where it is believed that any child born on Whit-Sunday is doomed to be killed or to kill. In order to ward off this fate the hapless babe is put through a make-believe form of burial. A small grave having been made, he or she is deposited therein and covered with twigs, upon which sods are placed to make the interment complete. These are afterwards removed and the infant taken out, having thus been freed from the fate to which, according to the superstition, it was born.

A very weird superstition prevails amongst the peasants of Ireland, who firmly believe that on one of the days of Whitsuntide the ghosts of all persons drowned in the sea can be seen riding on white horses over the waves and engaging in uncanny diversions. According to a fisherman who professed to have witnessed their revels, these "spirits from the vasty deep" have faces pale as death and eyes burning with fire. Coming towards him a host of them stretched out long thin arms as if to seize him, but he succeeded in getting ashore and escaping. But one of the ghastly horsemen, in whom he recognised an acquaintance who had been drowned some time before, rode quite close to him and in a sepulchral voice warned him as he landed to continue his flight if he wanted to be safe. This the fisherman did as fast as he could.

In years gone by the ancient city of Chester was celebrated for its Whitsuntide mystery plays. The various guilds of the city had each a favourite play, which was performed on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday every Whit-week. The drapers gave a representation of the Creation, the tanners rendered the Fall of Lucifer, and quite fittingly the water-carriers of the Dee staged the story of the Flood. The stage used was a kind of high cart decorated with ornamental hangings. It was wheeled from point to point, so that each of the guilds was able to produce its play in all the different parts of the city. The consequence was that there was very little crowding, and the performances were always received with the greatest respect. Ancient bills of account relating to these plays contain such curious items as "Paid for setting the world on fire, 4d.," and "Paid for kipping of fire at hell mothe, 4d.,"—pretty cheap conflagrations, one would think, considering the magnitude of the one and the intensity of the other.

Very different, but quite interesting is an account relating to certain Whitsuntide celebrations at St. Patrick's, Dublin, so far back as the year 1509. It reads "4s. 9d. paid to those playing with the great and little angel and the dragon; 3s. paid for little cords employed about the Holy Ghost; 8s. 6d. for making the angel coising, and 2s. 2d. for cords of it—all on the feast of Pentecost."

There was one curious Whitsuntide custom which everyone will agree is well banished to the limbo of the past. This was the custom of drinking to excess, feasting and gambling under the auspices, and for the benefit of the Church. For this purpose a house or barn, called the church-house, was set apart, and a large quantity of beer was brewed. This was known as Whitsun ale, or Church ale, and was bought and consumed by those who came to the church-house to celebrate the season in the manner then in vogue. The profits of the drinking went towards the maintenance of the fabric of the church, and sometimes, when not required for that purpose, were given to the relief of the poor. Funds for such objects are raised in a happier manner now. In many parts of rural England Whitsunday is the great make-making day of the year, the country village fairs and festivals bringing large numbers of young men and maidens together. The celebrations in the Newbury district of the Kennet Valley are typical of these Whitsuntide festivities so dear to the hearts of the rural population. All work is suspended, and, arrayed in their Sunday best, the men, with their flags and banners flying, parade through the district, headed by a brass band playing lively airs. After attending a special service in the parish church, the processionists re-form and march to a building where they dine and dance and celebrate for the remainder of the day. All these quaint and curious customs have a meaning, even though those observing them have no idea of their real origin.

News and Views.

The sixth Chinese priest to be appointed Bishop in the past three years, Monsignor Evarist Chang, was consecrated by Cardinal Vannorssem in Rome recently. Bishop Chang was Professor of Chinese Literature at the Propaganda Fide college in Rome until his appointment. He will now serve as Apostolic Vicar in the Taiwan district. The raising of Chinese priests to bishoprics follows the decision of the Pope to place native clergymen at the head of Chinese vicariates and dioceses.

Heads of Government departments and business houses have been requested to grant their Muslim employees a holiday to-morrow as they will be celebrating *Id-ul-Adha*, their Festival of Sacrifice. The *Id* Service will be conducted at the Mosque, Shelly Street commencing at 9.15 a.m.

Recent statistics show that the population of the chief Italian cities is increasing rapidly. In the case of Genoa, for instance, the population increase between 1921 and 1927 amounted to 275,877. This large increase is not all due to natural population increment or immigration from the surrounding country districts, but also depends on the fact that several fair-sized communities were grouped with Genoa during the period in question. The population of Milan in 1921 was 718,900, and at the end of 1923 had reached 894,713. Here, too, a good proportion of the increase was due to the inclusion of small neighbouring towns and communities in the Milan city administration. The Rome population was 691,861 in 1921, and rose to 807,173 in 1927. It is calculated that the capital of Italy has increased by at least another 40,000 since 1927.

H.M.S. Devonshire and Drake's Drum.

On the quarter-deck of H.M.S. Devonshire Lord Mildmay of Flete presented the ship with a silver replica of Drake's drum. After the band of the Royal Marines had played the Admiral's salute, Lord Mildmay said the original Drake's drum was at Buckland Abbey, the old Devonshire home of Sir Francis Drake. He (Lord Mildmay) was among the original donors of the replica in 1904, and it was handed over to the Devonshire to be used to record all worthy deeds connected with the ship. It was an exact copy of the drum with which the crew of the Pelican sailed round the world. The drum was received by a party consisting of a blue-jacket, a Marine, and the smallest drummer boy. Lady Mildmay of Flete then presented the ship with a silk Ensign on behalf of women, in realization of the deep debt of gratitude they owed to the British Navy. Among others present were the Mayor of Plymouth, the Mayor of Exeter, Admiral Sir R. B. Bantick, Rear-Admiral Oliver Bedford, and Commodore Bedford.

Sator Arepo Tenet.

The following letter was written recently to the *Times* by a London correspondent.—In 1923 you published a number of letters about the meaning of that word-square or cross-word puzzle which has taxed the ingenuity of experts since it was written; at least 1,500 years ago—

S A T O R
A R E P O
T E N E T
O P E R A
R O T A S

In your columns of January 29, 1925, Dr. James Provost of Eton, wrote:—"Nobody knows what it means, if it means anything"; and on February 4 you allowed me to note that the words *sator arepo tenet* were good Latin for "canst thou pray sufficiently?" So far as I know, this hint towards a solution led no whither. In spite of many ingenious suggestions the puzzle has remained unsolved until this morning. In to-day's issue of the *Guardian* the Rev. T. D. Hickey, vicar of Aston Rowant, Oxfordshire, writes that the letters *Rotas opera* are an anagram, or rearrangement, of the letters in *Pater Noster Alpha Omega*. Ready in connection with the partial solution which I offered in 1925, Mr. Hickey's discovery is, I think, final and conclusive. The cryptogram means: "Pray without ceasing, O Father, the beginning and the end."

Politics and Clothes.

In a journal which is devoted to style in men's clothes a writer ventures to explain to Parliamentary candidates the part which their clothes are likely to play when they seek to win votes; and, especially, of course, female votes. "A well-turned-out man is likely to be at the head of the poll," and "a sloven stands a good chance of being well turned out," provides the text, and in the course of the sermon candidates are advised to sport buttonholes, light waistcoats, and a little flutter of silk handkerchief from the breast pocket. The smart girls of to-day, the writer considers, are to be forgiven if they think that the men who will not take the trouble to spruce themselves up are not worth a vote, and, moreover, a woman is always predisposed towards a man who shows pride in his appearance. It is admitted, however, that there are divisions in which spruceness might not be of assistance, and so the candidate must, on all occasions, mingle spruceness with discretion. Whilst we would be the last people to question the significance and importance of clothing schemes, we have doubts as to whether psychology, even feminine psychology, is quite so simple as the writer of these harmless hints seems to think. Fair ladies have said on occasion that good looks in a man do not matter in the least, and, indeed, are assured that masculine plainness is a positive asset. It is quite conceivable that a woman may love one candidate for his face and figure, admire another for the glory of his attire, and vote for the third because of his politics.

Good Shot!

Doing what no male marksman has ever done, Miss M. E. Foster, of London, has just established a world's record by scoring twenty-one consecutive bulls-eyes at three different ranges for the highest possible score of 105. This feat has never been done by any other marksman since the National Rifle Association reduced the size of the bulls-eyes for the 300, 500 and 600 yard matches. Miss Foster, daughter of an expert rifleman, could shoot well before she entered her teens. To-day she puts to shame the vision of other marksman by dispensing with telescopes to see the discs. Miss Foster originally studied to be a sculptor, but later turned her attention to running a poultry farm near London. She spends most of her time shooting.

Brewer's Profits.

Beer profits in the British Isles amounted to £24,000,000 for 1927-28, declared the Chancellor of the Exchequer in a letter to Mrs. Walter Bunciman, Liberal member for St. Ives, Cornwall. Mrs. Bunciman asked the Chancellor what were the profits of brewing concerns for the accounting years ended in the income-tax year of 1927-28, including, in addition to brewing profits, any profits arising from the carrying on of any trade connected with the main business. Mr. Churchill replied that the profits of brewing concerns for accounting years ended in the income-tax year 1927-28 were estimated at £24,000,000. This figure, he said, represents the profits as computed for income-tax purposes less the amounts allowed for wear and tear of machinery and plant, but including profits arising from subsidiary trades.

Destroyed by Drinking.

They are hard, stern people in America, and when illicit liquor is seized it is poured down the sewers—at least that has been done in several recorded instances. But in Ireland hearts are kinder (or throats drier), and when "eight dozen bottles of stout, four dozen bottles of ale, three large and twenty-seven small bottles of whiskey" were seized during a raid on an unlicensed dance at Fortmarnock the law, while determined to punish the offenders, was not prepared to countenance reckless waste. The Justice ordered the forfeiture of the liquor, adding that it could be destroyed by drinking. The Court does not seem to have nominated any particular agents of destruction, but presumably the sentence will be dutifully carried out by somebody with a strong sense of public duty.

The Reporting of Trials.

In Germany it has been found that newspaper reports of sensational trials are apt to be misleading, and to remedy this a curious experiment has been made in Berlin. In anticipation of an important case which was coming before the Criminal Court representatives of the Press were invited to a "conference" which was a sort of rehearsal of the trial without the Judge or the prisoner, but with addresses by counsel for the prosecution and the defence. The idea was that when thus coached the newspapers would be able to grasp the points and present the facts more accurately, but, according to the *Times* correspondent, the experiment was hardly a success, seeing that at the end of the conference those present appeared to have different impressions of what had been said.

Women and Olympic Games.

Will women be banned from competing in the Olympic Games? This is a question which is being discussed in athletic circles in England, the general opinion of which is that women athletes are entitled to full representation at the Games, and that the dropping of their section would rob the meets of much of their picturesque and interest. If an influential section of the International Olympic Committee, which recently met at Lausanne, has its way women will have no part in the next meeting at Los Angeles in 1932. The question was on the agenda of the Lausanne meeting, but was referred to the conference in Berlin at the end of this year for final decision. The case for the opponents of women competitors rests on these contentions:—That women cannot compete on a plane with men; that there have been many distressing scenes which the public do not appreciate; that the women's section of the Olympic games is little more than a beauty parade for many of the competitors. Mrs. Gould, secretary of the Women's Amateur Athletic Association, in England, denies these contentions. There were no "distressing scenes" in the women's section at the Amsterdam Olympic Games last year, she said. "Women who take part in these meetings are, generally speaking, as fit as fiddles and fully capable of covering the distances demanded without distress." "The admission that many of the women competitors were so beautiful that the event assumed the importance of a beauty parade is a fine answer to the argument that participation in strenuous sport mars feminine beauty," she declared. "The viewpoint of the mere male is summed up in the words of an official of the Amateur Athletic Association: 'Ban women from the Olympic Games? Bless 'em, no!'" he said.

Amiable Manners in New York.

Miss Nancy Samuel, daughter of Sir Herbert Samuel, spoke in London, recently, at a meeting of the Early Closing Association of her experience in a New York store. "The assistants," she said, "were not hurried by the bosses. I was in the china and pottery department. As you know, breakages occur in these places. (Laughter.) In fact, there was a curious psychological effect in my case in this connection. During the first week I did not break anything. Then I asked if the assistants had to pay for breakages, and I was told they did not. The next day I broke three pieces of glass entirely by accident. I broke a piece of old Venetian glass, and they merely said, 'Oh, that is old stock. We wanted to get rid of that, anyhow.'" (Laughter.)

Standardisation in France.

The American idea of standardisation is beginning to be widely adopted by the French people. Following studies of methods in the United States, it has been decided that millions of francs can be saved each year if the sizes and shapes of the same variety of things are made uniform. An organisation, known as the Association Française de Normalisation, has been formed with this end in view. One of its first undertakings has been an attempt to standardise preserves, so that the same tops can be used interchangeably. Another task of the Association is to make blankets, sheets, and quilts the same length and breadth. This is aimed particularly at bringing about economies for hospitals and households. The question of making fire-hydrants conform to a definite type is also to be studied by the Association, which is working in conjunction with the Ministry of Commerce. This is to enable the fire-brigades of one city to dash to the aid of another municipality, it being emphasised that if the hydrants are not the same then the hoses of a neighbouring city could not be used. A move has also been commenced to make the thousands of kinds of candles into a single form. Fat, dumpy candles, elongated twisted ones and slender pink ones must henceforth be reduced to a standard size to fit a standard candleholder.

Aerial Tourists.

Any tourist with an airplane in his possession can cover Europe in a week, and without any more trouble than it takes to buy a ticket and travel by train. French steamship companies have made it simple for a tourist to carry his airplane with him in his baggage. For 5,000 francs it is possible to take a plane from New York to Paris, that charge including the knocking-down of the machine in America and its assembly in France. The first American sky tourist to make use of the new arrangement is Captain Aldrin, of the Standard Oil Company. Captain Aldrin's plane was assembled on the dock at Havre, permitting him to fly to Paris. He was lost in the fog on the way through France, and landed at Villacoublay instead of Le Bourget aerodrome, but made good his error next day. The various Aero Clubs of Europe have made it possible for planes to cross borders without long red-tape. "Triplanes" can now be obtained for planes, just as for automobiles, and except for fortified areas—which are forbidden to all airmen—it is possible now to fly anywhere so long as the aviator's papers are in order. The recent agreement between France and Italy opens up the air in a new direction where it was hitherto closed. Any good tourist pilot can start in Paris and touch a new capital every day without fatigue.

World's Rarest Stamp.

The most valuable postage stamp in the world is to be brought from America for public display, *hors concours*, at the International Philatelic Exhibition, which is to take place at Le Havre from May 18 to 28. It is the 1-cent stamp of British Guiana, locally printed from printer's stock type to meet a temporary lack of the regular issue in February, 1856, of which no other example has ever been brought to light. This, the rarest of all postage stamps, was discovered by a schoolboy among some forgotten correspondence in a garret at Georgetown, Demerara, and because of its unprepossessing appearance was promptly passed on to a fellow collector for a few shillings. It found its way into the world-famous collection of Baron Rottembourg von Ferrari, and there it remained for over 40 years until on the dispersal of the Ferrari treasures by order of the French custodian of enemy property in 1922 it was acquired by its present owner, Mr. Arthur Hind, of Utica, N.Y., for the record sum of \$7,500. The main feature of this remarkable stamp is the device of a sailing ship taken from the head of a letter, enclosed in a simple type-frame, and surrounded by the motto "Damus Petrusque Vicissim." Postally used, it is printed in black on paper of a dark magenta colour and is endorsed with the postmaster's initials E.D.W. In view of the steady appreciation in the values of stamps during the past few years it is probable that the stamp is now worth not far short of £10,000.

NEW WAR IN CHINA.

FENG'S OMINOUS SILENCE.

FIGHTING REPORTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 19.

The orgy of bridge-blasting continues. The Kuomintang have now made Lunghai impassable, wrecking all the bridges eastward of Kwei-teh.

There is not the slightest indication here of Feng's intentions in the event of fighting, but well informed sources believe he has not sufficient munitions to last more than one month's intensive fighting.

Some quarters think that he will make a desperate attempt to capture Wuhan in order to reinforce himself from Hanyang. It is considered impossible for him to take his huge army into the famine-stricken Shensi and Kansu.

As soon as the fighting starts it is expected that Fengtien will rush in garrisons for Chihli. The Kuomintang Mayor of Peking, Mr. Ho Chi Kung, has taken refuge in the Legation Quarter.

A Change of Front.

HANKOW, May 19.

It is believed that the Kuomintang withdrawal from Wushengkwan indicates a change of front westward.

Since the Peking-Hankow Railway has been thoroughly blocked by blowing up numerous bridges northward of Wushengkwan it is deemed impossible for the Government troops to advance by the railway.

It is learned that Feng's 29th division is reinforcing the Kuomintang garrison at Laohokow while the 5th divisions under the command of Chu Shao Liang from Shansi have been hurried by the Han River to reinforce the garrisons.

General Ho Kuo Kwang is leaving Siangyang to-day for Shasi to take over the command of five divisions of ex-Hupeh troops whose loyalty is doubtful. While Ho Ying Ching remains in command locally, Chinese circles aver that Feng will first attack Shansi and afterwards drive southward towards Wuhan.

Failing both he will withdraw to Tungkwang and into Shensi.

Bolshevism!

Nothing short of a declaration of war was uttered by Ho Ying Ching at a banquet given him by the Chinese Chamber on Friday night. General Ho dwelt on the situation with reference to Feng Yu Hsiang, inferring that he was a grave danger to the nation, and said that since Moscow had utterly failed to Bolshevise South China, the Soviet had made Honan, Shensi and Kansu its experimental ground. Concluding, he urged the people of Hupeh to support the Central Government in its fight against communism.

"CHRISTIAN GENERAL" IN ARMS.

A COUNTERBLAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, May 19.

As a counterblast to Chiang Kai Shek's telegram, 25 of Feng Yu Hsiang's generals headed by Han Fu Chu have issued a manifesto denouncing Chiang Kai Shek's attitude, and demanding his resignation.

They call on Feng Yu Hsiang to lead a punitive campaign against him. Feng Yu Hsiang has issued a denunciation of Chiang Kai Shek tantamount to a declaration of war. It is understood that Chiang Kai Shek's departure for Peking in connection with Sun Yat Sen's funeral has been postponed indefinitely, and the ceremony itself is likely to be put off, on the plea that several divisions required to guard the railway route are unavailable owing to military necessity.

Military movements are proceeding throughout China. Chang Hsueh Liang is reported to be mobilising 50,000 Fengtien troops who are apparently to be utilized as a garrison for the Tangshan coal area, replacing Tang Sheng Chi's troops which are concentrating in north-west Shantung for an advance against Feng.

Fukien troops have entered Kwangtung and are advancing towards Swatow to oust the Kwang forces.

WHAT BRITAIN OWES.

THE PREMIER'S FIGHTING SPEECH.

OPPONENTS AGREE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 17.

The leaders of the three political parties, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Lloyd George have replied to the manifesto submitted to them by the Disarmament Manifesto Committee giving views of societies actively interested in promotion of world peace. Mr. Baldwin in his reply says that the suggestion that Britain should make definite proposals to all countries for a large measure of disarmament has already been carried out as regards navies. In the case of land forces the British Government believes that better progress will be made if initiative is taken by the Powers and it has expressed its willingness to accept the scheme of reduction agreed upon by them.

Referring to the reduction of national forces Mr. Baldwin expresses the view that the British record stands comparison with that of any foreign Power. The navy has been reduced by 48,900 men in comparison with 1914. Warships have also been reduced.

This compares favourably with countries such as United States, Japan, and Italy, all of whom have increased their strength as compared with 1914. The total strength of the British army including regulars, reserves and territorials has been reduced by 250,000 men, being now 473,000 men in comparison with 723,000 in 1914. The strength to-day is 208,900 less than in 1924. Since 1925 Britain has reduced most of the effective services of the army by 24,000,000, while other countries such as United States, Italy, France and Russia have increased theirs by sums varying from 25,000,000 to 240,000,000. Mr. Baldwin claims that in the reduction of armaments Britain has set an example to the world.

Mr. MacDonald, replying to the manifesto, expresses the view that the Pact of Paris ought to have been utilised as a reason for a satisfactory disarmament agreement. He believes that a complete agreement on naval matters is now possible between Britain and United States. Mr. Lloyd George also strongly favours a definite reduction in armaments and a friendly understanding with the United States on maritime questions.

SHANTUNG AFFAIRS.

JAPANESE TROOPS WITHDRAW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, May 19.

The Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Shantung has informed the Foreign Minister, Dr. C. T. Wang, that all necessary procedures for taking over of Tientsin from the Japanese were completed on May 16. All Japanese troops will be evacuated from Tientsin before May 20. The Shantung Railway is now under complete Chinese control. Order at Tientsin and along the railway is being well maintained.

MADAME SUN YAT SEN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 19.

Madame Sun Yat Sen arrived this evening by a special train which Mr. Sun Fo took to Tientsin to meet her. She was met on arrival here by General Ho Chi Kung and other officials and proceeded immediately to Western Hills, refusing to use the house which the Peking authorities had prepared for her, on the plea that she preferred to remain by the side of her husband's coffin until the funeral. It is expected that she will reside at Western Hills till the body is removed.

Madame Sun Yat Sen is refusing to see the many visitors and interviewers who hoped to have speech with her.

FUKIENESE TROOPS MOVING.

FLEET TO CAPTURE WUCHOW?

According to the *Nam Chung Pao*, the mutineers in Swatow under Hsu King Tong have captured Chao-an. The Fukienese troops under Chang Chung are nearing that locality to attack them.

LANDING OF THE GRAF ZEPPELIN.

WILDLY EXCITED CROWDS.

PASSENGERS IN HIGH SPIRITS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOULON, May 18.

The landing of the Graf Zeppelin caused the most intense excitement in the neighbourhood. Excited spectators made a wild stampede for the landing ground, and the police and military had the greatest difficulty in keeping back the crowds which swarmed over the ground. The weather conditions being favourable, the landing party had no difficulty in seizing the mooring ropes and holding the airship until it was safely secured. Dr. Eckner was the first to jump out and paid a warm tribute to the work of the landing party. All the passengers landed in high spirits, and Mrs. Pierce, the only woman passenger, declared that nobody had been in the least alarmed by the experience.

LATER.

Four new engines for the Graf Zeppelin are being sent to Toulon to-day.

DUTCH SEAPLANES' LONG FLIGHT.

FROM HOLLAND TO JAVA.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Batavia.—Two Dutch seaplanes, which had flown from Holland to Java, landed here on Saturday afternoon.

The foreshore was crowded with people and there were scenes of wild enthusiasm as the planes hovered in sight. Circling over the crowds, the machines descended to the water and had no sooner come to a standstill than they were surrounded by small launches, motor-boats, and canoes packed with excited people.

One Plane Damaged?

It is reported that the fabric of one of the machines was torn to pieces by enthusiasts in quest of "souvenirs" of the event. The other pilot kept his engine running and his plane on the move until police launches were able to disperse the small craft which thronged around the embarrassed airmen.

In the evening, a dinner, attended by all the Colony's most influential officials and business men, was given in honour of the aviators. Yesterday (Sunday), the Colony was still en fête.

GERMANY'S OFFER.

MINISTERS GIVE DR. SCHACHT A FREE HAND.

Dr. Schacht, the leader of the German Reparations Delegation, whose insufficient offer to the Allies threatened a breach of the reparations, spent six hours next day explaining various points to the German Cabinet.

Ministers then passed a resolution that Dr. Schacht should continue to have full responsibility and an absolutely free hand for the remainder of the conference.

Dr. Schacht, who with his colleague, Dr. Voelger had hastened back to Berlin from Paris to report to the Cabinet, stated that the memorandum had been misinterpreted, and that no claims for the return of the German colonies or the Polish "corridor" were implied by it. He formally avowed that the memorandum had no political proposals whatever, but was of a purely economic nature.

ADDER BITES BOY SNAKE-CHARMER.

REPTILES CURLED ROUND HIS NECK.

Artemus Hughes, a sixteen-year-old boy of Penall, near Monmouth, who has a local reputation as a "snake charmer," is in hospital suffering from the poison bite of an adder.

Hughes, who is employed at Radbrook Tinplate Works, was sent for by a woman who was terrified to see a snake's head projecting from a crevice in the wall.

The boy succeeded in "charming" the snake from its hiding place, but when he tried to pick it up he was bitten through the finger. He returned to work, but collapsed and was rushed to hospital.

Hughes is noted for his power over snakes, of which he keeps a number as pets. He frequently walks about with three or four curled round his arm and neck.

THE BENGUELA RAILWAY.

OPENING CEREMONY IN JUNE.

ANGLO-PORTUGUESE AMITY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 19.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, formerly Governor-General of South Africa, will attend the opening of the Benguela Railway. The ceremony, which is to be performed by the Portuguese Minister of Colonies is fixed for June 10 at Luao, which is a railroad about 840 miles from Lobito Bay, on the frontiers of Portuguese West Africa and the Belgian Congo.

His Royal Highness will travel to Lobito Bay with a party of guests, whom the Benguela Railway Company has invited to be present. The party leaves Southampton next Friday in the Union-Castle liner Carnarvon Castle which will make a special call at Lobito Bay to disembark guests.

On the homeward journey the Balmoral Castle will call specially at Lobito Bay to embark the party. The Premier of Southern Rhodesia intends to be present at Luao, and it is expected that the Government of the Union of South Africa and Northern Rhodesia will also be represented.

KING'S GRATITUDE TO NURSE.

REWARD FOR SERVICE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, May 19.

It is announced that the King has conferred a Royal Red Cross First Class, upon Miss Nettie May Purdie, in recognition of her devoted nursing service rendered during His Majesty's illness.

SHOT POLICE CHIEF INQUEST.

FATHER'S SUICIDE FROM GRIEF.

A dramatic account of the shooting tragedy at Runcorn Police Station, when Superintendent Charles Hayward, aged fifty-six, and the Rev. Frank Hayward, aged thirty-one, his only son, were shot dead, was given at the double inquest, held at Runcorn, by Acting-Sergeant Bell.

The jury returned a verdict that the son died as the result of revolver wounds, and that there was no evidence to show how the wounds were caused. The verdict in the case of Superintendent Hayward was that he took his own life during a fit of temporary insanity caused by grief.

The Rev. Frank Hayward was a curate, at Oldham, a post he was relinquishing on Whit-Monday to become vicar of a newly-formed parish at Roundthorn, near Oldham. He had just become engaged to Miss Margaret Mackintosh, daughter of the Rural Dean of Oldham, and he had visited his father to announce his engagement.

"Revolver Went Off."

Evidence was given that father and son were greatly attached to each other. Acting-Sergeant Bell said that Superintendent Hayward and his son went into the storeroom, where surrendered revolvers and ammunition were kept. Ten minutes later he heard a report, and the superintendent called out "Bell."

"I ran to the storeroom," said Sergeant Bell. "The door was ajar, and the superintendent about two yards from it. He said, 'Bell, something terrible has happened. My son picked up this revolver. He did not know anything was in it, and it went off before I knew what had happened.'"

"The superintendent was extremely excited and agitated. He was holding a revolver in his left hand."

"The son lay in a pool of blood," Sergeant Bell continued. "I said to the superintendent, 'I will go and telephone for the doctor.' I ran upstairs and rang up Dr. Murphy. I had just got in touch with the doctor when I heard a second report. 'I ran to the storeroom. The door was closed, but not fastened.'"

"I saw the superintendent in a half-sitting position. He was dead. There was a wound on the right side of his head and another on the left."

Sergeant Bell said he examined the revolver, and found two spent cartridges. Two cartridges had been taken out of the box of ammunition.

COST OF MONEY IN AMERICA.

FEDERAL BOARD TAKES A HAND.

NO INCREASES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHICAGO, May 19.

According to the *Chicago Tribune*, the Federal Reserve Board has refused to permit several Federal Reserve Banks, including those of New York and Chicago, to increase their re-discount rates, to six per cent. following the raising of the San Francisco rate where all twelve institutions have a rate of five per cent. from May 20.

HUMAN SIDE OF POLICE COURTS.

COMEDY OF STRANGE TONGUES.

Scratch Marlborough-street Police Court and you find a human comedy—somewhere beneath its West End skin.

It was the comedy of strange tongues, misunderstandings, and magisterial perplexity the other day. Nathan, guileless and confessed, brought a friend to court with him to help him with his inexperience in the English tongue, and give him assistance in refuting a charge of begging.

For it was alleged that Nathan had mistaken Hyde Park for a public auction room, and, being unable to sell a ring to a soldier, had requested a few coppers to buy a drink.

Righteous Indignation.

Nathan's friend commanded the witness-box, filled with righteous indignation, and equipped with a broken English less easily distinguishable than Nathan's because of its greater rapidity.

"Beg!" he pleaded for Nathan while Mr. Cancellor, the magistrate, listened, and the usher made vain endeavours to swear the witness. "Oh, no; 'e couldn't beg. 'E 'as plenty money. Ask 'im." There was a catch in his breath. "I make 'im an allowance. That copper make a mistake. It is for fresh air my poor Nathan visit the Park. Then they pull 'is leg. Once a week—the soldier try to sell 'im the ring. I am so sore when I ear of the charge of begging. That copper—"

"Anything known?" growled Mr. Cancellor. The gaoler shook his head.

"Sore! I am so sore—"

Mr. Cancellor dived upwards through the torrent of defence.

"Discharged," he said.

Nathan smiled happily.

The bubbling wordiness of the witness for Nathan was still in spite. "That copper—"

It beat against the crags of the court. "That copper—"

Charming but Foreign.

Kyriacos Dichowow, from Cyprus, was discharged, after Mr. Cancellor had swum steadily against the tide of his liquid Cyprian syllabus for an hour. On K.D.'s side was a defending counsel whose English was charming but foreign, a Greek restaurant proprietor whose English was sparse, and what there was of it almost unintelligible.

The prosecution relied on a famous London detective who is so fair he always seems to be on the side of the prisoner, and whose sentences are more Russian than Marlborough.

He was "assisted" by a French landlady whose evidence deserted the prosecution long before cross-examination was reached, and an Italian landlady who flashed alooflike eyes at the magistrate and spiced Italian words about the court.

"Oh," said Mr. Cancellor to the defendant, "you are discharged—what did you say his name is?"

"Kywowowowow Dichowowow," muttered the famous detective unflinchingly.

"Well, you're discharged, anyway," said Mr. Cancellor.

The court settled down to English.

JUDGE AND COINING OFFENCES.

In sentencing Thompson Dickinson, 30, a fireman, to three years' penal servitude for counterfeiting and being in possession of counterfeit coins and moulds, Mr. Justice Shearman, at the Liverpool Assizes said:—

"People talk nowadays as if the one thing to do when you get a criminal is to coddle him, treat him with leniency and let him loose. I should not be doing my duty if I did not send this man to penal servitude. Coining is getting rather a serious matter in this part of the world. It creates great hardship upon poor people as base coins are usually passed in small shops."

If people think they can make good profits by coining and then get away with a "struck" of a few months they will be willing to take the risk."

BARRIE'S CALL FROM SCOTLAND-YARD.

DINNER-TABLE JOKE ON MR. BALDWIN.

"IN GREAT DANGER."

Sir James Barrie chaffed Mr. Baldwin, and looked back over many years to his own early journalistic days, in a speech at the Newspaper Press Fund dinner.

"My one desire to-night," said Sir James, "and I am sure it is yours also, is to be nice to Mr. Baldwin. It is not his fault that he is a Worcestershire man. Shakespeare was very near being a Worcestershire man, but his mother nipped across into Warwickshire to give the boy a chance."

"Shakespeare and Novels."

"If Shakespeare had come to London now-a-days I suppose he would have become a journalist. No signed articles for him. You know, I don't think he would have written plays; he would have turned them into novels, thrillers, for which Mr. Baldwin, and perhaps most of us admits a dark partiality. 'Hamlet,' if written in these days, would probably be called 'The Strange Affair at Elsinore.' How hard on me to have to make a speech when I know that the Prime Minister would far rather I told him a detective story!"

"At that moment the telephone bell rang," said Sir James, using his wine-glass as a receiver. "Hello! hello! hello! Yes, I'm here. I'm speaking, who are you?—It's Scotland Yard. The Yard asks you as a favour ladies and gentlemen, not to wipe your glasses, as the waiters are plain-clothes men taking finger prints."

Men in Masks.

"Who! No. 1! Oh!" (looking at Mr. Baldwin). "Yes, he is here—he is in great danger. They want to know if he has a gun. They say it is the most astounding case the Yard has ever had to call me in to help them with."

"A complete change" has come over London since we sat down to dinner. The streets are seething with men in masks and princesses with daggers in their stockings. They have broken out of every detective story No. 1 has ever read, and all of them are after him.

"He will never return to Downing Street alive unless I can bring him. He and I must leave the hotel first and alone, and as soon as we two leave, it is to be blown up."

End of Chapter One of 'The Strange Affair at Chequer'.

The Prime Minister, in giving the toast of "Journalism," said: "Journalism is like politics. We are always expecting something exciting and interesting to happen—and it does sometimes."

There are only two causes for any trouble that might come between the United States and England," said Mr. Baldwin in his speech, "for our hearts are the same. They are written and what we say at home does not matter so much—for we all understand—but it matters a great deal abroad."

"Conceive with what pleasure I come here. If I am able to draw on my overdraft to help your fund I may be helping Mr. Lloyd George, and I should make it possible for him to have a little brocoli with his supper. I should feel that I have not lived in vain."

"God Help Them."

"It is a question whether there will be any privacy in this country except the privacy of those who are fortunate enough to belong to the Press. A young couple have just run away from home; that indicates that they desire privacy."

"But I read in my evening paper that a Pressman has found them in a little hotel in Windsor, and I said, 'God help them! I am all in favour of fair play. When Major Astor disappeared in Paris for a week why should not the papers be full of it? Where is Major Astor? Whom has he gone to Paris with?'"

Among the exciting and interesting events which happened at the dinner were the sale of the original manuscript of Sir James Barrie's "The Twelve Pound Look," which was bought for £2,415 by Mr. Gabriel Wells, the American collector, and the gift to the fund of £1,000 by Lord Rothermere. The total of the auction was £24,074.

The secretary also announced that, without considering donations from guests at the dinner, the appeal had realised £27,000, a record.

DUTCH STUDENT SENT HOME.

William Frederick Van Eyck, aged twenty, a student, charged on remand at West London Police Court with stealing jewellery and money to the total value of £100 from Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leonard of Putney, his host and hostess, was bound over in £2 for two years. "I shall make it a condition," said the magistrate, "that you leave for Holland by boat to-night, and that you must not live within fifteen miles of Charing Cross within two years."

Telegrams in Brief.

Mr. Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War in the Coolidge Cabinet, succeeds Mr. H. L. Stimson as Governor-General of the Philippines.

The Dutch Finance Minister has announced that the Government has no intention of abolishing the tea duty as the result of the repeal of the duty in England.

President Hoover has announced a settlement of the Tacna Arica dispute by direct negotiations between Chile and Peru by which Tacna and Arica goes to Peru, while Chile will pay Peru \$5,000,000.

The *Asahi* special correspondent at Seoul reports the arrest of 150 Koreans, who are alleged to have been plotting against the administration with the assistance of a group of alien radicals.

A settlement has been arrived at in the Lancashire cotton dispute following a joint conference between special Trade Union delegates and the millowners. The Trade Union delegates accepted the proposal of the millowners to consider the men's case if they returned to work, and to revise the scale of pay with arrears due, if it was found that the new rates were unfair.

An Airman has met with a terrible death at Columbus, Ohio. The aeroplane which he was flying was taking part with over a hundred others in a huge sham fight, when it caught fire at a height of fifteen thousand feet, afterwards colliding with another machine. The pilot jumped with a parachute, but the parachute became entangled with the burning aeroplane, and the unfortunate pilot was dragged down to his death with the machine.

DELUSION AND A TRIPLE MURDER.

MAN'S LETTER TO THE CORONER.

SHOOTING "AMBUSH."

A quarrel between two men which preceded the fourfold shooting tragedy at Shenstone, near Lichfield, Staffordshire, was disclosed at an inquest on the victims.

They were Henry Albert Sims, aged thirty-seven, a stockman, of Fingfield Cottage, Shenstone; Elsie, aged thirty-five, his wife; Cyril, aged nine, his son; and Henry James Woodman, aged twenty-six, a gardener, who were all shot.

The jury returned a verdict of "Murder" against Sims in the case of his wife, his son, and Woodman, and "Suicide while of unsound mind" in the case of Sims.

The coroner, summing up, said that Sims' letters indicated that he imagined that some one was trying to deprive him of his work, which appeared to be a delusion. There had been rumours that the tragedy arose from marital trouble, but there was no evidence of anything of the kind.

"Insane With Pain."

Sims wrote to the coroner:—"I am at present insane, driven to it with pain and suffering trying to do an honest day's work on bad feet and constitution; and others who have wanted my job, or rather wanted me to lose it. Ask anybody if I did not do a day's work."

Dr. F. W. Marshall stated that the position of Woodman's body and of the wounds was consistent with his having come down an entry and turned back suddenly as he saw somebody waiting for him. The man who shot him had been waiting in ambush round the corner of the wall.

Nellie Hinde, a domestic servant employed at Shenstone Hall Farm, where Sims and Woodman were also employed, said that she heard them quarrelling in the dairy. Sims put himself into a fighting attitude, but no blows were struck.

Mr. Harry Foden, Sims' employer, said that there was no truth in the suggestion that any one wanted Sims' work or was trying to have him removed.

PETROL FROM COAL.

S. AFRICAN GOVERNMENT AND GERMANY.

According to reports received from Africa some time ago, the Government of the Union was studying the possibilities of the distillation of artificial petrol from South African coal with a view to rendering the country independent from the monopoly of the large oil concerns.

At the same time there was some talk about the co-operation with the German Dye Trust, the I.G. Farben-Industrie.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* now reports that Dr. Latagan, a representative of the Union Government, had been to Germany for the purpose of personal discussions with the parties concerned, and on the strength of his report the Government of the Union had submitted proposals to the German Dye Trust, which was at present considering them. There is a belief in competent circles that the participation of the German Dye Trust is likely.

HOME CRICKET.

OXFORD DEFEATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, May 18.
At Oxford the South African team beat Oxford University by four wickets.

Oxford batted first and scored 152 runs.

The visitors replied with 298. In their second innings Oxford scored 235. N. Quin took six wickets for 64.

The visitors' second innings realised 181 runs for six wickets.

Surrey v. Sussex.

At the Oval Surrey defeated Sussex by two wickets. Sussex batted first and scored only 60. Fenley took four wickets for eight runs.

Surrey replied with 161. Tate took six wickets for 30 runs. Sussex scored 254 in their second innings, to which Surrey replied with 164 for eight wickets.

Warwickshire v. Northants.

At Northampton Warwickshire won by two wickets. The local team batted first and scored 177 to which the visitors replied with 203. Clark took six wickets for 53.

In their second innings Northants scored 273.

Warwickshire, in their second innings, scored 233 for eight wickets.

Notts v. Cambridge.

The match at Nottingham was drawn.

Notts scored 296 and 274, declared. Carr scored 100.

Cambridge scored 278 and 145 for eight wickets.

INTER-VARSITY SPORTS.

A WIN FOR LONDON.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Considerable interest was displayed in the Inter-Varsity Championships competed for at Birmingham over the week-end.

London headed the list with 39 points with Birmingham a close second and Manchester third.

THE PRINCE PLAYS GOLF.

AGAINST SASSOON AND BOOTH.

["D.P." Special Service.]

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was partnered by Hagen against Sir Victor Sassoon and A. Boomer in a foursome at Swinley Forest (Berks) Golf Course.

The Prince and Hagen won by two holes.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF!

HONG KONG.

May 16, 1929.

THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS.

HONG KONG.

Sir,
I am pleased to say I have found lucrative employment, through the medium of your valuable Advertising Columns.

Your faithfully,

Box 771.

[The original is on file in our office.]

WHY NOT YOU!

FRANCO-AMERICAN TENNIS.

HELEN WILLS AGAIN A WINNER.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

ATLANTA, May 19.

Miss Edith Cross beat Madame Mathieu 6-3, 6-2, and Miss Helen Wills beat Madame Lafaurie 6-0, 6-2.

Mlle. Barbiere and Mme. Bordes beat Miss Merrill and Mrs. Bundy by 6-3, 8-6.

Davis Cup Tie.

In the Davis Cup match, South Africa beat Sweden by 3 matches to nil.

Italy eliminated Ireland by three matches to nil.

The United States eliminated Canada, winning two singles and doubles matches.

MARATHON RACE.

FERRIS WINS FOR FIFTH TIME.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 19.

In the Polytechnic Harriers Open Marathon from Windsor to London, finishing at the Stamford Bridge track (36 miles and 335 yards), there were 47 starters.

S. Ferris (R.A.F.) was the winner in 3 hrs. 40 mins. (73.5 sec.). W. Laaksonen (Finland) was second, and H. Bignall (Highgate Harriers) third. This is Ferris's fifth consecutive win.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

TRIPLE WINS FOR H.K.C.C.

CHINESE R.C. "C" BEATEN.

A full programme of Tennis League matches was carried out on Saturday. Keen play marked the competitions, and the results showed many close finishes.

Hong Kong Cricket Club, who last week showed up very prominently by beating Chinese Recreation Club in the "A" Division, registered a win in each division, and are thus at the top of the League Table "A" now. They met Craigengower on their opponents' courts with the same players who successfully beat the Chinese, and won.

Kowloon Win.

In the "B" Division they "scraped" past Recoire by the narrowest possible margin while in the other division they beat R.A.O.C. The Chinese Recreation Club who started the season favourites for honours in all three divisions disappointed their supporters again by losing to South China in the "C" Division. They had quite a good match against the M.B.K. who took three sets from them.

Honda and Akiyama did very well, beating the Lo Brothers and Ng See Kwong and C. Choo, but Ho Ka Lau and Yew Man Kit proved to be the best pair, winning all their sets.

In the "B" they had a walk-over victory against their old rivals, the Indians, who failed to take a set.

Kowloon secured their second point in the "A" Division at the expense of Recoire, and are thus at the top of the Table with Hong Kong Cricket Club.

University Loss.

South China sprang a surprise by beating the University. It is their first win in the "A" Division and they can be proud at having beaten a first division Club of many years standing.

Interesting results were returned in the "B" and "C" Divisions. In the former the Royal Engineers beat Kowloon, while University went down to Nippon. Y.M.C.A. played their initial match and beat South China. In the "C" Division Recoire showed up in spectacular manner by winning all nine sets to love from Craigengower. Civil Service had the better of the exchanges against the Indians.

RESULTS.

The detailed results follow:—

"A" DIVISION.

Chinese R.C. v. M.B.K.
At Causeway Bay, the Chinese R.C. defeated the M.B.K. 3-0 by six sets to three.

C.R.C.—Ng See Kwong and C. Choo, M. W. Lo and M. K. Lo, Ho Ka Lau and Yew Man Kit.

M.B.K.—T. Honda and T. Akiyama, T. Yamada and T. Imura, Y. Uikuchi and H. Yoshida.

Craigengower v. H.K.C.C.
At Happy Valley the Craigengower C.C. lost to the Hong Kong C.C. by three sets to six.

C.C.C.—J. W. Leonard and O. Ismail, G. Lia and Y. Hachimura, D. Ramjahn and G. Bodiker.

H.K.C.C.—E. D. Lawrence and H. Owen Hughes, J. G. Laurie and H. J. Armstrong, G. W. Sewell and A. D. Humphreys.

S.C.A.A. v. H.K. University.
On their own ground the South China A.A. defeated the H.K. University by five sets to four.

S.C.A.A.—Li Woon Tsoi and Li Wei Tsoi, Chag So and Ho Wai Hing, T. S. Cho and W. S. Lay.

University.—G. de Souza and H. K. Lee, Prof. Forster and Prof. Tottenham, T. K. Tam and T. W. Chong.

K.C.C. v. Recoire.
On their own ground, the Kowloon C.C. defeated the Club de Recoire by eight sets to one.

K.C.C.—E. C. Fincher and E. F. Fincher, S. E. Green and T. Lay, C. E. Millard and F. Grose.

C. de R.—R. Roberts and V. Ivanovich, F. J. Remedios and A. V. Gosano, H. A. Barros and E. A. Noronha.

"B" DIVISION.

Recoire v. H.K.C.C.

At King's Park, the Club de Recoire lost to the Hong Kong C.C. by four sets to five.

C. de R.—L. A. Ribeiro and A. V. Remedios, C. A. Barretto and A. A. Remedios, L. A. Rocha and G. A. Noronha.

H.K.C.C.—C. E. Holmes and O. E. C. Marton, R. K. Valentine and W. A. Nowara, E. J. R. Mitchell and C. C. Stark.

Kowloon C.C. v. R.E. and R.S.
On their own ground, the Kowloon C.C. lost to the Royal Engineers and Royal Corps of Signals by four sets to five.

K.C.C.—L. Jack and W. Brown, F. I. Zimmerman and G. Lee, A. E. Guest and W. Gittins.

R.E. & R.S.—Col. Skinner and Capt. de Linde, Major Toth and Sergt. Trumper, Major Kerrich and S. M. Atkinson.

University v. Nippon.

At Pokfulam the University lost to the Nippon Club by two sets to seven.

University.—G. E. Yeoh and Prof. Ride, T. K. Lien and F. Y. Khoo, Y. F. Chow and D. J. N. Anderson.

Nippon Club.—N. Nomura and K. Suenaga, T. Fujieda and K. Yoshikawa, K. Nakura and Y. Seiji.

Chinese R.C. v. Indian R.C.
At Sookpook, the Indian R.C. lost to the Chinese R.C. by nine sets to nil.

I.R.C.—S. A. R. Bux and S. A. Ismail, S. S. Hussain and D. Mohamed, A. H. Madar and N. B. Kitchell.

C.R.C.—H. Lo and Lu Tak Cheuk, Lau Man Kwong and Lu Tak Lam, Lai Kwong Tsun and Lau Fook Ki.

Y.M.C.A. v. S.C.A.A.
On their own ground, the Young Men's Christian Association defeated the South China Athletic Association by eight sets to one.

Y.M.C.A.—Rev. Evans and White, T. J. Price and E. R. Price, E. Ponsford and C. S. Pile.

S.C.A.A.—S. K. Tam and L. F. Tin, H. Chan and A. Chan, F. L. Wong and Y. L. Yung.

"C" DIVISION.

H.K.C.C. v. R.A.O.C.

On their own ground, the Hong Kong C.C. defeated the Royal Army Ordnance Corps by nine sets to nil.

H.K.C.C.—H. V. Parker and W. L. Dunbar, C. Baker and C. H. Bradley, N. S. Lo and J. A. Summers.

R.A.O.C.—Major White and S/Sgt. Greenaway, S/Sgt. Hardy and Corp. Thompson, S/Condr. Paver and L/Opl. Morgan.

Recoire v. C.C.C.

At King's Park, the Club de Recoire defeated the Craigengower C.C. by nine sets to nil.

C. de R.—J. Xavier and M. Oliviera, M. Remedios and O. E. Xavier, C. Basto and H. A. Noronha.

C.C.C.—G. Kelly and R. Lay, D. Clow and V. Souza, E. Hamson and D. M. A. Razack.

Chinese R.C. v. S.C.A.A.

At Causeway Bay, the Chinese R.C. lost to the South China A.A. by four sets to five.

C.R.C.—M. C. Law and C. W. Cheng, P. K. Kwok and Chai Wah Po, W. C. Hung and Chiu Tsun Chiu.

S.C.A.A.—Ng Kam Cheun and Choy Ping Fan, C. S. Chan and C. O. Ma, Ip Kai and Mow Yik Kwan.

Civil Service C.C. v. Indian R.C.

At Happy Valley, the Civil Service C.C. defeated the Indian R.C. by six sets to three.

C.S.C.—Major C. Willson and J. Barrow, J. Bendall and F. Bradley, D. J. Valentine and C. Spittay.

I.R.C.—O. Hoesen and M. P. Madar, A. R. Minu and J. S. Ackher, A. G. Mohamed and M. Hassan.

LEAGUE TABLES.

"A" Division.
Hong Kong C.C. 3 2 0 3
Kowloon C.C. 2 2 0 2
M.B.K. 3 1 1 1
Chinese R.C. 2 1 1 1
South China A.A. 2 1 1 1
Club de Recoire 1 0 1 0
University 1 0 1 0
Craigengower C.C. 0 0 2 0
Indian R.C. 0 0 2 0

"B" Division.
Chinese R.C. 3 2 0 2
Hong Kong C.C. 3 2 0 2
M.B.K. 1 0 1 1
Y.M.C.A. 1 0 1 1
Club de Recoire 2 1 1 1
University 2 1 1 1
R.E. & R.S. 2 1 1 1
Nippon 2 1 1 1
Kowloon C.C. 3 0 2 0
South China A.A. 2 0 2 0

"C" Division.
Civil Service C.C. 2 2 0 2
Club de Recoire 2 2 0 2
Hong Kong C.C. 1 1 0 1
South China A.A. 1 1 0 1
R.E. & R.S. 1 0 1 0
Craigengower C.C. 1 0 1 0
Chinese R.C. 1 0 1 0
Indian R.C. 1 0 1 0
R.A.O.C. 2 0 2 0

"WOMAN WHO HAS TAKEN MY PLACE."

DEAD WIFE'S LETTER IN A DIVORCE CASE.

£1,500 FOR A HUSBAND.

Damages of £1,500 were awarded to Mr. George Richard Roper, a dental surgeon, of the Red House, Regent's Park-road, Finchley, who was granted a decree nisi in the Divorce Court owing to the misconduct of his wife, Mrs. Barbara Mary Roper, with Mr. Harold Goddard, against whom damages were claimed.

The case was not defended on the allegation of misconduct, but the issue of damages was contested.

One of Mr. Roper's witnesses was Dr. George Cohen, the coroner for East Middlesex, who conducted an inquest, on October 1, on Mrs. Helen Emily Goddard, the wife of Mr. Goddard.

Inquest Evidence.
Mr. Justice Hill, addressing the jury on the question of proof of misconduct, said:—

"The admission of the wife depends on a verbal confession. So far as Goddard is concerned, there is the evidence of what took place at the inquest. What Goddard said on oath at the inquest was in substance that the contents of a letter written to him by his late wife were true."

"The letter began with these words: 'Why have you brought this terrible trouble on Roper's life and his two children?' She does not mention Mrs. Roper in the letter by name, but she speaks of 'the woman who has taken my place,' and 'the creature who accepted my hospitality night after night and deliberately planned to take my husband from me.'"

"Putting all these things together you may think that the woman she referred to was Mrs. Roper."

"Value of Mrs. Roper."
Mr. Justice Hill, dealing with the question of damages, said: "Damages are in the nature of compensation, not punishment. Whatever we may think about Goddard's conduct and its most unhappy result on his wife, we have to consider here the damages for the wrong done to the husband. The wrong done to Mrs. Goddard is wholly irrelevant in that respect."

"It is necessary to consider what was the value of Mrs. Roper. Mrs. Goddard's opinion was, 'The creature who accepted my hospitality night after night and deliberately planned to take my husband from me.' If you think the main fault was with Mrs. Roper, then that will not be a matter for damages against Mr. Goddard."

"Mr. Roper said that he lived happily until the last year or so. Questions were asked him in cross-examination by counsel for Mr. Goddard. In that connection you may perhaps discount suggestions made on behalf of Mr. Goddard when you take into consideration the fact that, at any rate until last Saturday, Mr. Goddard was continuing to live with Mrs. Roper."

"Taking the general facts of the case into consideration you have to apply yourselves to this conundrum and arrive at the best thing possible as a fair and reasonable figure."

More and more before the war, and increasingly after the war, they had seen that same enthusiasm on the part of the intellectual to join in and shout with the crowd. The whole of the poisonous racial propaganda had been invented and purveyed by the intellectual classes.

They had deliberately descended into the gutter, and had made themselves the aids and abettors of those who lived there. During the war the intellectual classes of all countries rushed down into the sea of propaganda. They deliberately placed themselves at the disposal of the hordes and made themselves apologists of intolerable wrongs.

When universities wanted money, the appeal made was, 'If you want to beat the Americans and Germans in economic competition, then you must endow your universities. Give us money and we will give you 100 per cent. return in the shape of increased dividends.' In the main, it was for that sort of thing that the purse strings were opened. People were looking for material results from intellectual effort, and if they did not get them they had no concern with intellectual affairs.

There was a confusion between a means and an end. He did not suggest that material well-being was a bad thing in itself, but we had confused the means and the end. Public interest was concentrated just on those aspects of intellectual activity which promised material results.

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They had got to ask themselves what they had done to permit that state of things to grow up, and, still more, what they had done to forfeit the respect and consideration of mankind. They ought to concern themselves with their shortcomings, and they were many.

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INTELLECTUALS INDICTED.

NOT INFLUENTIAL.

Addressing the congress of the National Union of Students at Aberystwyth on "The vocation of the student," Mr. Sidney Herbert, of the Department of International Politics at the University College of Wales, declared that at no time in the world's history had the intellectual class been so influential as at the present time. What was happening to-day?

In a certain European capital a great and ancient university had been closed down by a buffet of a military dictator, and no one thought it important. No king of France would have been so rash as to close down the University of Paris in the thirteenth century.

That seemed to be an indication of the decline in importance and influence of the class that was concerned with the things of the mind. An examination of the causes of the decline would produce a division, roughly, into two main parts—the forces that were operating in society and were outside the intellectual class that influenced and controlled it; and the faults and failings of the intellectual class itself. There seemed to be in our age a greater confusion intellectually and morally than any other age showed.

Apologists of Wrong.
There was a confusion between a means and an end. He did not suggest that material well-being was a bad thing in itself, but we had confused the means and the end. Public interest was concentrated just on those aspects of intellectual activity which promised material results.

When universities wanted money, the appeal made was, 'If you want to beat the Americans and Germans in economic competition, then you must endow your universities. Give us money and we will give you 100 per cent. return in the shape of increased dividends.' In the main, it was for that sort of thing that the purse strings were opened. People were looking for material results from intellectual effort, and if they did not get them they had no concern with intellectual affairs.

They had got to ask themselves what they had done to permit that state of things to grow up, and, still more, what they had done to forfeit the respect and consideration of mankind. They ought to concern themselves with their shortcomings, and they were many.

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Money and Markets

HONG KONG MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday's market quotations for foodstuffs and edibles are as follows:—

Rice.	Per Picul.
Luk Sa Arb	\$7.32
Ching Kum Chien	7.41
Hung Muk Keng	6.98
Broken, Black Seal	6.60
Granulated, Blue Seal	5.94
Reddish, Pokmei	5.78
Blue Seal, No. 3	7.01
Glutinous, Ching Hung	7.98
Cherk Broken, Green	8.53
Un-glutinous Hung Lung	7.05
Koon	
Miscellaneous.	
No. 18 coarse granulated	\$ 8.75
No. 24 coarse granulated	7.33
Brown sugar, Java	6.43
Red copper in sheets	32.00
Antised	17.40
Green Bean	6.50
Green Tea	32.00

HONG KONG TRADE NOTES.

Among the various lines of business affected, the sugar market suffers the most, then comes the flour market.

The market for piece goods is also unusually quiet. Recently, many merchants in Canton placed orders with firms in Shanghai instead of Hong Kong.

The market for Japanese cotton yarn has been inactive since the Teinan Affair. The market for Chinese cotton yarn has been good, however, since the anti-Japanese boycott.

As a number of steam launches and junks have resumed sailing between Hong Kong and Wuchow, increased imports from Kwangsi have resulted. Hundreds of cattle, over a thousand pigs, and considerable quantities of poultry, wood-tar oil, firewood, etc. were lately taken to this Colony by the s.s. Tai Ming and Kachow.

It is learned from commercial circles that merchants are doing twenty to thirty per cent. less business than in previous years. To make matters worse, the war between Kwangtung and Kwangsi has affected this Colony's business adversely. It is anticipated that the Hong Kong market will be further affected when the warfare breaks out in the North between Chiang and Feng.

CANTON TRADE NOTES.

More than 2,000 bags of cement were imported last week from Hong Kong and Osaka to meet the local demand.

The rice market is fairly active as there has been a fair demand from the country districts. Prices are comparatively high.

Considerable quantities of firewood have been imported during the past few days. Prices have fallen to a comparatively low level.

The market for cotton yarn has slightly improved and prices are firm. Telegraphic advices from Shanghai indicate that the market is unchanged.

As a result of the strike declared by the workers of the Kailan coal mines, only very limited quantities of Kailan coal are being imported. However it is learned that the strike is nearing end.

To answer the demand upon currency, over 235,000 pieces of Kwangtung 20-cent silver coins and more than eight thousand dollar coins have been imported from Hong Kong and other places.

A very dull market for ground-nut oil is experienced as demand is short. Factories have suspended work pending a change in the market. The market for ground-nuts is also weak and prices have dropped.

The exchange rate for Hong Kong money has fallen considerably recently, and now stands at \$1.27. Canton for \$1.00 Hong Kong. On the contrary, the value of the banknotes of the Central Bank of China is rising higher and higher and the \$1 note is at present sixty-eight per cent. of nominal value. The exchange rate for Hong Kong money is likely to drop still more soon.

METAL REPORTS.

By the courtesy of Messrs. Pen-treath & Co., we have received the following report, dated April 25, from Messrs. Hornby Hemmelryk & Co. of Liverpool:—

Copper.
Close yesterday: Cash, £77.12.0; last week, £78.0.0; three months, £74.12.6; last week, £75.15.0.

Fluctuations in Standard have been more moderate during the past week than for some time. The danger of a bear squeeze is very real, as the recent slump has heavily over-sold the market. In a heavy over-sold condition, whilst stocks in the United Kingdom have every appearance of showing a decrease at the month end of something like 3,000 tons. A better tone has developed recently on good buying for American account, whilst sellers are hesitant. The World production figures for March at 192,792 short tons show output running on record lines, but there has never been any uneasiness concerning smelter possibilities, the more important question being that of Refinery capacity. Canada is about to erect new Refineries, one of which will have an initial capacity of 120,000 tons per annum, but about 18 months must elapse before it is ready for operation. On the whole, we look for higher prices, not only in London, but also in the United States quotation for Electro.

Tin.
Close yesterday: Cash, £903.2.6; last week, £905.5.0; three months, £905.0.0; last week, £905.13.0; New York, July, 44.00c; last week, 44.58c; New York, September, 44.00c; last week, 44.58c.

Persistent heavy liquidation caused values to decline heavily during the week, and on Friday, 2900 per ton was broken for the first time since 1923. The weakness continued at the opening on Monday, but from this point very definite support by the "bull" group, who have bought heavily in the Forward position, renewed confidence that their efforts to control the market have not by any means been abandoned. These operations have widened the contango to 37s/8d. per ton.

The call for Tin in America must be on an unprecedented scale as figures for March output of automobiles set up a fresh record, whilst that of Tinplate is also very high. On the other hand, there is certainly more Tin than is wanted, and as developments depend upon operations by the Group, the situation is quite artificial.

Our New York metal correspondents cabled last night that the market is steady but small.

Lead.
Close yesterday: Prompt, £24.13.9; last week, £24.15.0; Forward, £24.2.6; last week, £24.5.0.

The market has been steady throughout the week. The backwardation tends to widen owing to some scarcity of prompt Metal, and with arrivals likely to encourage fresh interest in the Forward position. Consumers are still considered to be not too fully covered, and now that conditions are more stable, they may enter the market more confidently.

Spelter.
Close yesterday: Prompt, £23.8.3; last week, £23.13.9; Forward, £23.9.9; last week, £23.11.3.

The market continues very apathetic, the turnover on some days being quite negligible. Consumers appear to be comfortably covered for the near future, and producers are certainly not pressing sales. The general position at the moment is rather featureless, and tends itself to be influenced in sympathy with any special movement in other Metals.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE]

RUBEX, May 18.	
Paris	124.15
New York	4.85
Brussels	34.93
Geneva	25.16
Amsterdam	12.06
Milan	92.65
Berlin	20.40
Stockholm	18.16
Copenhagen	18.20
Oslo	18.20
Vienna	34.55
Prague	163
Helsingfors	192
Madrid	34.04
Lisbon	106
Athens	37
Bucharest	818
Rio	5 57/64
Buenos Aires	47 5/16
Bombay	1/5 29/32
Shanghai	2/5 29/32
Hong Kong	1/11
Yokohama	1/10 5/32
Silver (spot)	25 1/2
Silver (forward)	25 1/2

DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO VOTE.

MAJORITY DECISION IN IMPORTANT APPEAL.

CHARWOMAN INVASION.

The Court of Appeal, consisting of Lords Justices Scrutton, Greer, and Russell, dismissed by a majority the test appeals brought to decide whether the director of a company could obtain a vote by renting a room from the company of which he was a director.

The cases were the first of the kind, and arose under the provision of the Representation of the People Act relating to the conditions on which a business vote can be obtained.

Mr. A. J. Frost, of Goswell Road, E.C., a Labour member of the Finsbury Borough Council, appealed from a decision of the Shoreditch County Court judge that Albert Harding Caslon, of Chiswell Street, E.C., was entitled to a business vote in respect of a room which he occupied at that address.

Second Appeal.
Mr. Frost also appealed against the decision of the Finsbury County Court judge holding that John Wilkins, of St. John Street, Finsbury, was entitled to a business vote in similar circumstances.

Mr. Laskey, for the respondents, submitted that in law any servant of a company could acquire a vote on the same terms as directors. Mr. Caslon was a director.

Lord Justice Scrutton: Am I right in thinking that a large number of votes will depend on this decision?

Mr. Laskey: In the future, yes. In this election the number is about forty, because in other cases the registration officer has given his decision and the time for appealing has passed.

Lord Justice Scrutton, giving judgment, said that it was only because the general election was near that the court had not sent this case back for proper findings of fact; in more than one way, the procedure before the registration officer was defective.

The cases arose because Parliament, in its wisdom, had thought that, as far as companies were concerned, representation should not follow taxation. The directors of Mr. Caslon's company thought that they saw a way of correcting this injustice. So there appeared on the register of voters for the premises the names of seven persons—four directors and the wives of three of them.

Votes for Charwomen.
"I should be delighted," said the lord justice, "if any one would explain the principle on which the wife of a business man, who takes no part in the business, is given a vote, and why the company which pays heavy sums in taxation has no vote."

So far as the agreement between Mr. Caslon and the company was concerned he treated it as a genuine agreement. The question was whether it gave the right to a vote. If it did, votes might be given in this way to charwomen.

"He considered that Mr. Caslon's appeal should be allowed. Mr. Wilkins' case raised different questions, and he thought that appeal should be dismissed."

Lord Justice Greer said he thought that Parliament had preserved the plural vote. He thought both appeals should be dismissed, and he was not frightened by the suggested invasion of the register by charwomen and office boys.

Lord Justice Russell concurred with Lord Justice Greer.

TRADE DEPRESSION IN AUSTRALIA.

According to a cablegram received from Melbourne, the National Bank of Australasia's summary of Australian conditions reports that trade generally is depressed, building restricted, and unemployment severe. Adverse factors are the timber workers' strike, the closing of the northern coal mines, and the low prices ruling for wool and wheat. Stocks are being lightened and imports reduced, and thrift is more general.

Lower industrial costs appear to be necessary to produce a trade revival.

The production of dried fruits constitutes a record. The butter export season has been extended and good conditions prevail.

SHELL TRANSPORT DIVIDEND.

The Chartered Bank of India informed us that they received the following telegram on Saturday from their Head Office in London:—

IRELAND'S CUSTOMS.

WAREHOUSES BUSY AGAIN.

INCREASED WHISKY CONSUMPTION.

[British United Press.]

Risen from its ashes after the holocaust of 1921, the Irish Free State's great Customs House is functioning again. Reconstructed internally it has been brought up to date in every possible respect.

Adjoining are the Customs House Docks and Port's huge bonded warehouses which have been renovated and considerably enlarged. Within the vaults of these buildings, which cover about 80 acres and extend under the River Liffey and adjoining busy thoroughfares, are stored about \$50,000,000 worth of "dry" and "wet" goods for the merchants of the Saorstata.

"Here's Health!"

Nearly 50,000 casks of Irish whisky are bonded in the warehouses. No whisky under five years old is allowed to be withdrawn and the Irish distillers do not put on the market any whisky that is less than seven years old. The consumption of Irish whisky has considerably reduced since the Great War owing to prohibitive duty. In 1900 the duty on pot-still whisky was eleven shillings per proof gallon. In 1919 it was 50 shillings per gallon, and in 1920 it was 72 shillings and sixpence per gallon, which is the present rate charged.

During the last four years the output of the Saorstat distilleries has fallen more than twenty-five per cent. In 1900 there were twelve working distilleries, which purchased annually from Irish farmers nearly one million barrels of barley.

To-day there are only three distilleries, working part-time, in the Saorstata, and the proportion of grain they require scarcely exceeds 50,000 barrels. Another cause of the decline in the whisky trade is that the people in this country are drinking less alcoholic liquor altogether.

Inns Closing Down.

In 1913 the duty on a barrel of beer brewed in Ireland was something like seven shilling and ninepence. In 1914 it was twenty-five shillings; in 1919 seventy shillings; and in 1920 it reached the figure of one hundred and ten shillings. At the latter figure the Saorstat Government has retained it, with the result that a small barrel of Irish porter, which was \$2.00 in 1914, now stands at over \$27.50.

The Government, in the endeavour to raise revenue from spirits, seem to have defeated its own purpose by the imposition of these high duties. The ordinary public cannot afford to pay the retail prices for whisky. Many publicans have been obliged to give up business owing to loss of trade, small distillers and brewers have closed down, public houses have depreciated in value nearly 50 per cent., there is less barley grown, and hundreds of people are thrown idle; while the consumption of Irish whisky abroad has declined considerably compared with pre-war days.

There is, at the moment, as much whisky in bond as would supply the needs of the Irish public for the next 21 years.

BURNING COFFIN IN A VAULT.

FIREMEN CALLED TO A CHURCH.

An unusual experience befell some workmen employed laying foundations for an electric organ in the north vestry of Holy Trinity Church, Gosport.

They were preparing to lay a concrete base, and on removing some floor boards they found a slab, the existence of which was apparently unknown. A portion of the slab became chipped and there appeared a hole through which smoke gradually oozed. The hole was enlarged, and more smoke came forth accompanied by the smell of mouldering wood.

An electric bulb was then put down the hole, and a coffin lying in the vault was revealed. The fire brigade was summoned, but the coffin suddenly burst into flames and the sides collapsed. Chemical fire extinguishers were used to put out the flames. What was left of the coffin was examined. It had been ornately fitted, and the breast-plate bore the date 1830. The coffin was apparently in a good state of preservation until air reached it.

The vault was resealed.

ACQUITTED MAN TO PAY COSTS.

APPLICATION FAILS AT THE OLD BAILEY.

WAITER'S BARE CASE.

An application for costs against the Crown on behalf of Walter Edward Read, aged thirty-two, the waiter who was acquitted of a charge of assaulting a woman after he had previously been discharged by the Bow-street magistrate, was dismissed at the Old Bailey.

The case was brought by the Director of Public Prosecutions under the fiat of the Attorney-General through a bill to the grand jury, after Sir Charles Biron had held that there was not sufficient evidence to commit the man for trial.

The Old Bailey jury, after a trial lasting two days, acquitted Read in twenty-two minutes.

"Unnecessary Expense."

Mr. W. B. Franklin, for the defence, submitted that in a case such as Read's a prosecutor was liable for costs and a prosecutor would include the Director of Public Prosecutions.

"It was a case where the man was put to unnecessary expense. There had not been a similar one for twenty-six years, said Mr. Franklin, who suggested that the reason why such procedure was taken was not because of any complaint from the parties interested but for another reason.

The Recorder: Do you not complain that the conduct of the Director was vexatious?

Mr. Franklin: I should rather say it was hazardous—dangerous. The Recorder, giving his decision, said:—"I see no circumstances to suggest that the intervention of the Director in continuing the case after the chief magistrate refused to commit was either frivolous, vexatious, or in any way tyrannical. This man has been acquitted, and properly acquitted, by a jury."

Competent Authorities.

"The question I have to determine is whether it was reasonable for the jury to investigate the case. Considering the statements he made both in the witness-box and to the policeman I am of opinion that it was a case which the Director and the Attorney-General might well think ought to be investigated, in spite of the fact that the chief magistrate, acting in the careful exercise of his wise discretion, came to a contrary conclusion."

"I express no opinion on the view of the chief magistrate, the Attorney-General, or the Director of Public Prosecutions. I am content to believe they are all highly competent, independent, learned authorities, and the fact that one differed from the other two does not in any make it frivolous or vexatious for the other two to take an opposite view."

"This man has been acquitted, and it is a verdict which stands for all time. I am not in any way going behind the verdict of the jury. I am simply deciding I have no power to make the order asked for, and that if I had the power it would not be a proper case where I should exercise it. The application therefore is dismissed."

CAT BURGLAR HOLDS UP BARRISTER.

"IF YOU MAKE A SOUND!"

A cat burglar held up Mr. Herbert Samuel, a barrister, in the bedroom of his house in Earl's Court-square and escaped down the drainpipe with 2500 worth of jewellery.

Mrs. Samuel said that her husband went up to bed at about 8.15 directly after dinner.

"His surprised the burglar in the act of taking away all the jewellery that was then in my case," she said. "The man put his hand in his pocket—we do not know if he actually had a revolver—and making a threatening gesture, said, 'If you make a sound—!'"

"My husband, who was unarmed, backed to the wall, and the burglar escaped through the window and down the drain pipe with my jewellery."

We at once telephoned the police, and gave as good a description of the man as possible. The one with which he descended the pipe indicated that he was an experienced cat burglar."

Firemen of the Hendon and Willesden brigades were engaged for nearly two hours in fighting an outbreak at the works of Messrs. Carole's Limited, cellulose coach painters. The main building was extensively damaged at one end.

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in use for almost 100 years.

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and

H.M. The Late King Edward VII.

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PURE SCOTCH LIQUEUR WHISKY

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HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

May 18, 1929.

H.K. Banks	£125 buy, 130 sell
Do, London	£28 nom
Chartered Bank	£21 1/2 buy
Mercantile Bank, A	£5.433 nom
Do, C	£21 1/2 nom
P. & O. Bank	£21 nom
East Asia Bank	£20 1/2 nom
Canton Insurance	£88 buy
Union Insurance	£35 sel
North China Ins.	£18 1/2 buy
Yangtze Insurance	£250 nom
China Underwriters	£20 nom
China Fire Insurance	£304 buy
H.K. Fire Ins.	£778 nom
Douglas	£33 sel
H.K. Steamboats	£26 sel
H.K. Tug	£2.6 sel
Indo-China (Pref.)	£171 buy
Do, (Def.)	£70 nom
Shell Transport	£171 nom
Union Waterworks	£22 nom
Bongata	£23 buy
Kaiming Mining	£14 buy
Langkai (combined)	£14 nom
Do, (single)	£14 nom
S'hai Explorations	£14 nom
Shanghai Loans	£14 sel
Banbi	£61 nom
Tromoh Mines	£17 1/2 nom
H.K. & W. Docks	£121 buy, 123 sel
China Provident	£4.40 sel
Shanghai Dock	£14 buy, 14.40 sel
New Engineering	£14.45 buy
Shanghai Docks	£14.128 sel
Ewo Cottons	£14.128 sel
Oriental Cottons	£14.200 sel
S'hai Cottons (old)	£14.72 buy
Do, (new)	£14.32 buy
H.K. & S. Hotels	£2.80 nom
H.K. Lands	£2.02 nom
Shanghai Lands	£14.14 nom
Hampshire Estates	£3.35 nom
H.K. Realities	£3.35 nom
H.K. Tramways	£12.20 buy
Peak Tram (old)	£12.20 buy
Do, (new)	£6.65 nom
Star Ferries	£6.65 buy
Oams' Light	£10.10 sel
Rights	£10.10 sel
Do, Ex Rights	£10.10 sel
Do, Rights	£10.10 sel
H.K. Electric	£27 sel
Macao Electric	£27 sel
Sandakan Lights	£2 sel
Telephones	£7 nom
China Buses	£14.14 buy
Singapore Tractions	£14.14 buy
Do, (Pref.)	£14.14 buy
China Buses	£14.14 buy
Malayan Buses	£14.14 buy
Canton Ice	£14.14 buy
Cement (combined)	£14.14 buy
Do, (old)	£14.14 buy
Do, (new)	£14.14 buy
H.K. Bopes	£14.14 buy
United Alabaster	£14.14 buy
Dairy Farms	£14.14 buy
Watsons	£14.14 buy
Der A Wings	£14.14 buy
Lane Crawford	£14.14 buy
Mackintosh	£14.14 buy
Bureau	£14.14 buy
Wm. Howells	£14.14 buy
H.K. Amusements	£14.14 buy
H.K. Constructions	£14.14 buy
B'que Indus. G. & B.	£14.14 buy
H.K. Govt. Loans	£14.14 buy
buy—buyers; sel—sellers; nom—nominal.	

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD RE-PRINTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR THE Session 1928.

Revised by MEMBERS.

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WIRELESS.

Bedford.—Though the Ministry of Health has requested Bedford Board of Guardians to require 30 hours' work weekly of men receiving unemployment relief, irrespective of whether the amount is 7s. 6d. or 27s. 6d., the board later voted for a 24-hours' maximum only.

London.—Five "casuals" sentenced at Weymouth to 10 days imprisonment with hard labour for absconding from the workhouse without performing their allotted task complained that their blankets in the casual ward were like tissue paper, and that they shivered all night.

London.—In memory of the officers, N.C.O.s, and men of the 2nd Battalion, The Dorsetshire Regiment, who fell at Shaba, Mesopotamia, during the Great War, a wreath was placed on the Cenotaph by the Society of Dorset Men in London, on behalf of the battalion, which is still serving with the British Army on the Rhine.

London.—Two costumers' shops, one in Hford and the other in Finchley, were broken into by motor-thieves, and a number of costumes were stolen.

Loughon.—Councillor Salter, of Loughon, who during the recent council election held the babies of mothers while they went into the polling station to vote, has caught menials from one of the children.

LESSON SERMON.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST,
SCIENTIST.

"Mortals and immortals" was the subject of the Lesson Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, May 19.

The Golden Text was: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." (II Timothy 2:15).

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars' hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious. For as I passed by, and beheld your devotions, I found an altar with this inscription, to the Unknown God. When therefore ye ignorantly worship, him declare I unto you. God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands: Neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed anything, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things; For in him we live, and move, and have our being." (Acts 17:23-28).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passages from the Christian Science text book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Immortal men and women are God's image or idea, even the infinite expression of infinite Mind, and immortal man is co-existent and co-eternal with that Mind. He has been forever in the eternal Mind, God; but infinite Mind can never be in many, but is reflected by man. The spiritual man's consciousness and individuality are reflections of God. They are the emanations of Him who is Life, Truth and Love. Immortal man is not and never was material, but always spiritual and eternal (p.336).

SPIRITUALISTS DEMAND
A PLEDGE.

"RELIGIOUS TYRANNY."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle recently outlined his attitude towards the general election so far as it affects Spiritualism.

"There is a very serious political question which vitally affects Spiritualism, and this has got to be cleared up. The trouble is that a medium, whether genuine or otherwise, is liable to be sent to gaol. The medium can be prosecuted under two obsolete Acts—the Witchcraft Act and the Vagrancy Act of 1824. Spiritualism was not in existence when these bills were brought in. The one is a precaution against witchcraft and the other against begging gypsies. They were never intended to be used for Spiritualism. The present state of affairs is a scandal. It amounts to religious tyranny, to despotism. We say that a medium who is affiliated to any Spiritualist Church or is recommended by any recognised Spiritualist Society of standing should be allowed.

"We intend to approach the heads of three political parties and ask them if they are prepared to back us up in altering the law. If the Conservatives refuse to help us we shall apply to the Liberals or the Labour party, and whichever party agrees to help us we shall support. I estimate that the Spiritualists comprise at least 300,000 of the electorate and probably a great deal more. We have 500 churches, and at a word from us all the congregations will support our policy. There is no question of our putting up our own candidates for Parliament."

CHILD'S OVERDOSE
OF ETHER.CORONER CRITICISES A
HOSPITAL TRAGEDY.

OPERATION "LONG."

"It is useless for me to attempt to correct the facts—it is very unsatisfactory," said Mr. A. Douglas Cowburn, the coroner, at a Chamberlain inquest, on David Frank Collier, the nine-week-old child of Albert William Collier, a window cleaner, of Effra, Brixton.

The child died from an overdose of ether while undergoing a minor operation at King's College Hospital.

Mr. Cowburn, in recording a verdict of "Accidental death," said to the parents:—

"Your baby had too much ether. It is no use minimising or trying to conceal the plain facts, because you have the right to know what has happened. I am very sorry for you, and so are the doctors."

120 Anesthetics.

Dr. Kenneth Leigh Evans, assistant casualty officer at the hospital, said he had been qualified for about a week. He had given altogether 120 anesthetics, about twenty-five on his own.

The child's breathing stopped suddenly twenty-five minutes after the operation had started. Oxygen was given, artificial respiration started immediately, and restoratives were injected. Brandy was also given and hot-water bottles placed at the child's feet.

Dr. Ian Taylor, second casualty officer, said that he had been qualified for four months. The operation was conducted perfectly normally until it was almost completed. He had done the same operation almost daily for the last three months.

The coroner: Why were you not quicker over it?—I was supervising it while a dresser was doing it.

Operation Described.

The coroner: I know that is done sometimes but a dresser, of course, is unqualified. What exactly did the dresser do under your supervision?

Dr. Taylor described the operation, and added that there was no undue hemorrhage. Dr. Livingstone, the senior casualty officer, was called when the case went wrong.

Dr. Gerald Slot, pathologist, said that the child was perfectly healthy. There was a strong smell of ether in the body three days after death.

The coroner: The child died from an overdose of ether?—Yes.

It is not an unknown practice for dressers to do these simple operations under supervision?—It is the usual practice in all teaching hospitals.

Does it not strike you that the operation was rather a long time?—It was rather long.

The coroner recalled Dr. Taylor and asked him whether there was a member of the permanent staff of anesthetists in the hospital at the time.

Dr. Taylor replied that they were engaged on other duties in the theatre.

NEED TO VENTILATE FOOD
CUPBOARDS.DOCTORS AND A TRAGEDY
OF TWIN CHILDREN.

The danger of keeping food for some time in an unventilated cupboard was emphasised by Sir Bernard Spilsbury, the pathologist, at an inquest at Islington on George Henry Robert Spackman and Beatrice May Spackman, both aged three months and three weeks, twins of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Spackman, of Barnsbury-road, N., who died within a few hours of each other.

The mother had previously told the coroner that she fed the children on condensed milk. She opened a new tin every day, and tasted the milk to see that it was good.

Inspector's Evidence.

Mr. Colin Lewis, sanitary inspector, Islington, said that the milk was kept in the cupboard of a washstand, which appeared to be used exclusively for storing food. The cupboard was clean, but a sour smell came from it, which he thought was due to lack of ventilation.

Sir Bernard Spilsbury said that both children died from septic enteritis, which might have arisen from bacterial contamination of food caused by being kept in unhealthy conditions, or by the babies feeding bottles being infected. If food were kept for some time in an unventilated cupboard contamination would increase considerably.

Dr. George Trotter, medical officer of health for Islington, said that Mrs. Spackman's house was spotlessly clean, food cupboards should be a piece of perforated zinc to let in air. Bread should be kept in a tin with perforated holes small enough to keep out flies.

The coroner recorded a verdict of "Death by misadventure."

ST. CLEMENT'S DISPUTE.

UNDERCURRENTS AT VESTRY
MEETING.

There was some evidence at the annual vestry meeting of St. Clement's Church, Broughton, of the dispute that has been going on for some time between the Rector (the Rev. J. Daff) and a section of his congregation.

After the minutes of the last vestry meeting had been read, a parishioner rose and challenged their correctness. They stated, he said, that the meeting closed with prayer, but that was not the case.

The Rector: It is no use squabbling about things like that. The meeting did close with prayer.

The Parishioner: No, it closed with a very rowdy scene, and you sent for the police. (Laughter.)

Assertion Repeated.

The Rector again asserted that the meeting proper ended with prayer. He then put the minutes to the meeting, and eleven of the audience, including a number of young women, voted against their adoption. Seventeen, however, voted the other way, and the Rector intimated that the minutes were, therefore, adopted.

A parishioner declared that a good number of those who had voted for the minutes were not present at the last meeting. How, therefore, could they know that the minutes were a correct record of what took place at that meeting? The Rector said that the questioner would have to be satisfied with the ruling that the minutes had been adopted, to which the parishioner retorted: "Yes, we will have to be satisfied with anything."

Wardens' Elections.

The Rector reappointed Mr. J. I. Lane as Rector's warden, and when it came to the election of a people's warden, Mr. Thornley, who was elected to that position a year ago, announced that he wished to relinquish it. "Seeing that things are as they are," he said, "I don't think it is worth while carrying on with the job."

After some further discussion, the Rector asked Mr. Thornley if his decision was final, and Mr. Thornley replied that it was. "It would not be fair to myself or my convictions," he added, "if I carried on. Perhaps at some future time, when things are better than they are to-day, I may consent."

Eventually Mr. E. L. Clayton was elected people's warden, and a parishioner who had not voted for him said that he and others had information that Mr. Clayton's election had been decided upon beforehand.

The Rector protested against this assertion, and was supported in his protest by several in the audience. The Rector said it was quite unfair to make such a charge. Had Mr. Thornley allowed his name to go forward he would have been elected.

The Parishioner: We are entitled to bring forward matters in this place whether you like it or not. Other business was then dealt with, and the meeting ended peacefully.

SEQUEL TO LOST DECREE.

ALLEGED PERJURY BY
HUSBAND SEEKING
FREEDOM.

After being deprived of a decree dissolving his marriage, Reginald Eric Shephstone, electrical engineer, of Brookfield Mansions, Parliament Hill, N.W., faced the Bow-street magistrate to answer a charge of perjury.

The prosecution was the outcome of Shephstone's petition for divorce from his wife, Mrs. Lillian May Shephstone, heard in the High Court in October, 1927. Harry Ernest Watts, solicitor's clerk, was also summoned for having, as a witness in the action, committed perjury in the divorce Registry. According to Mr. G. B. McClure, prosecuting, Shephstone filed a petition for divorce on April 20, 1928, alleging that his wife had been guilty of adultery with a man named William Sear, who was then dead. At the hearing on October 27, 1927, Shephstone swore that his marriage, 1918, had been a boy-and-girl affair; that he and his wife separated almost immediately afterwards, and that he had since made repeated appeals to her to live with him, but she refused. It was quite true that they parted shortly after their marriage, remarked Mr. McClure, but they were, in fact, living together from December, 1928, until April, 1927. While living with his wife in Wilberforce-road, Finsbury Park, Shephstone swore an affidavit that his address was then Ambler-road, Finsbury Park, and that his wife was living with her parents at Tremlett-grove, Highgate. The decree nisi was rescinded on January 23 last, on the intervention of the King's Proctor. The hearing was adjourned.

NO SAILINGS FOR WUCHOW.

All Wuchow river steamers have arrived from Samshui over the weekend, but no outward sailings will take place until fighting in the West River subsides. The vessels which were detained at Samshui by the Cantonese have arrived, while the s.s. Scanning, the only vessel which reached Wuchow also arrived safely from that port.

"MY LADY NICOTINE."

WHEN SMOKING MEANT
EX-COMMUNICATION.

[British United Press.]

Paris.—Four hundred years of unsuccessful effort have not cooled the ardor of the enemies of tobacco. An Anti-Tobacco Congress, which has been pouring out violent remarks against cigarettes, cigars, and pipes, has just come to an end. The newspaper comment has been in substance a long squabble of detraction in cartoon, quip and caustic analysis.

This year marks the fourth centenary of Jean Nicot, after whom the drug is named. He was Catherine de Medici's ambassador to Lisbon and owes his immortality to having introduced "the weed" into France. As best a lover of tobacco he was a quiet, contemplative soul, he wrote a book called "The Treasury of the French Language," and died a curé on a little farm not far from Paris.

Smoking was formerly a far more dangerous pleasure than it is to-day. Pope Urban VIII. excommunicated smokers, King John had them a coil of rope and a gibbet. There were many other enemies of tobacco but all resistance, so far as France was concerned, succumbed when two sea captains brought a huge quantity of tobacco to Paris in 1626 and found ready buyers at twelve francs a pound, which was then considered an enormous price. Cardinal Richelieu observing the rapidity of the sale decided that the State had better benefit and put a large tax upon tobacco thus inaugurating the first government tobacco monopoly. The revenue today of the French monopoly is 3,000,000,000 francs.

MYSTERY OF MISSING
MILLIONAIRE.PROBLEM OF 245,000 BANK
ORDER.

A letter bearing a London postmark is one of the few clues in the hands of the New York Police Missing Persons Bureau, which is now endeavouring to trace Dr. Charles B. Brancati, a millionaire resident of New York, who has been missing since November 19, 1928.

Another clue is a letter, apparently signed by Dr. Brancati, to Messrs. Hardy & Co., brokers, asking them to deliver stocks valued at 245,000, belonging to Dr. Brancati, to a person mentioned in the letter.

Depositor Disappears.

This was done. The proceeds were deposited in one of New York's Italian banks, and withdrawn subsequently by the person who had made the deposit. He has since disappeared, leaving no trace.

The third clue is a typewritten letter of faulty construction received by Dr. Brancati's brother. It bore a signature like that of Dr. Brancati, and said that the writer was going along all right, and adding that demands would probably be made for money, and should be met. The London letter, which was received by Mr. Pasquale Simercho, president of the Italian Savings Bank, and a personal friend of Dr. Brancati, was the last to be received.

Dr. Brancati, who is a bachelor, and lived with his brother in the old Gouverneur Morris Mansion, Harding Avenue, New York, said that he was going to see a friend on the day he left home. The police do not know whether he disappeared intentionally or was kidnapped.

A MEDIEVAL "WAILING
WALL."

JERUSALEM DISCOVERY.

During repairs conducted by the Moslem Supreme Council to the fabric of one of the many Waqf foundations abutting on the northern wall of the Haram (or site of the Temple), two huge stones were discovered bearing Hebrew inscriptions.

These have been examined by Dr. L. A. Mayer, of the Department of Antiquities, and found to consist of Hebrew names and a prayer for the rebuilding of the Temple. The inscriptions, engraved with varying degrees of skill, cover periods from approximately the late Byzantine period to the 14th or 15th century.

Apparently the stones had originally formed part of the northern wall of the Temple enclosure at a spot which for centuries served the same purpose as the present "Wailing Wall" (which bears a mass of similar inscriptions but of a very much later date). The building in which the stones are found was built in 1330, about which time they became inaccessible to Jewish pilgrims who came to lament their former glories at the nearest possible spot to the site of their ancient sanctuary.

MONKEY GLAND THAT
FAILED.DEATH OF DR. VORONOFF'S
FIRST PATIENT.

The death in a New York hospital of Mrs. Carrie Van Dusen King, aged seventy-five, the first person on whom Dr. Voronoff tried his rejuvenation treatment in 1923, is recorded in the New York Herald (Paris edition).

Mrs. King was famous years ago as Little Buttercup in the Gilbert and Sullivan opera "H.M.S. Pinafore," and had also been a journalist and dramatic critic.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Express interviewed Mrs. King last June, when she said she was sixty-four years old, but felt a thousand.

Dr. Voronoff, it is understood, maintains that Mrs. King was sixty-eight years old, not fifty-nine, when she consulted him in 1923, and that she was then a broken-down and bent old woman.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.

THE Steamer "MAIN" having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and PORT, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godown of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

Consignees are further notified that the Steamer "MAIN" has taken at BREMEN and HAMBURG Through Cargo for HONG KONG, S.S. "Rhopoli," S.S. "Mavoor," S.S. "Aster," S.S. "Wasser," S.S. "Jelo," S.S. "Leo," S.S. "Andromeda," and S.S. "Stratus" from GOTHENBURG, OSLO, HALMSTAD, STETTIN, BERGEN and HANGOU.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th of May, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ashe at 10 a.m. on the 24th of May, 1929.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized. Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature.

MELOERS & CO., Agents: NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, Hong Kong, 15th May, 1929. [7807]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship "CITY OF MOBILE" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godown of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 31st May, 1929, will be subject to Rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 28th May, 1929, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday, between the hours of 10 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents, Hong Kong, 15th May, 1929. [7801]

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Pres. Grant, Tu., June 4. Pres. Lincoln, Tu., June 11.

Pres. Cleveland, Tu., June 18. Pres. Madison, Tu., June 25.

Pres. Pierce, Tu., July 2. Pres. Jackson, Tu., July 9.

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Pres. Adams, Sun, June 16, 8 a.m. Pres. Monroe, Sun, July 28, 8 a.m.

Pres. Harrison, Sun, June 30, 8 a.m. Pres. Wilson, Sun, Aug. 11, 8 a.m.

To Manila

Pres. Jefferson, May 21, 8 p.m. Pres. Cleveland, June 8, 8 p.m.

Pres. Grant, May 25, 8 p.m. Pres. Madison, June 15, 8 p.m.

Pres. Lincoln, June 4, 8 p.m. Pres. Pierce, June 22, 8 p.m.

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AMOI.

Haiyang, Douglas, May 21.
Shantung, B. & S., May 21.
Yuenang, Jardine's, May 23.
Hsiching, Douglas, May 24.
Anhui, B. & S., May 24.
Haining, Douglas, May 25.
Sinning, B. & S., May 25.
Tijikang, J.C.J.L., June 1.
Antung, B. & S., June 2.
Tjisor, J.C.J.L., June 3.
Santia, B.I., June 3.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 14.

ANTWERP.

Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., May 22.
Tanda, E. & A., May 21.
Changte, B. & S., June 18.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., June 20.

BALTO PORTS.

Nanking, Gilman's, May 18.
Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.

BALTIMORE.

Comeliebank, Bank, June 3.
Neleus, B.F., June 3.
City of Mobile, Bank, June 17.

BANGKOK.

Kiangchow, B. & S., May 24.
Chinhu, B. & S., May 24.
Helios, Thoresen's, May 26.
Kalgan, B. & S., May 26.
Hirundo, Thoresen's, June 12.
Kiangsu, B. & S., June 2.
Hiram, Thoresen's, June 9.

BELAWAN DELI.

Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., May 23.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

BOMBAY.

Mores, P. & O., May 25.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.

BOSTON.

Bolton Castle, Dodwell's, May 30.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Comeliebank, Bank, June 3.
Neleus, B.F., June 3.
Imperial Prince, Furness, June 6.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 16.
City of Mobile, Bank, June 17.
Japanese Prince, Furness, June 20.

BREMEN.

Franken, Melchers, May 21.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

BRINDISI.

Rosandra, Dodwell's, May 29.
Romolo, Dodwell's, June 7.
Fiume, Dodwell's, June 15.

CALCUTTA.

Kutsang, Jardine's, May 25.
Talam, B.I., May 25.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Talm, B.I., June 12.

CEBU.

Tacoma, States S.S., June 3.

CHERPOO.

Huichow, B. & S., May 23.
Sarpedon, B.F., May 31.
Kueichow, B. & S., June 6.

COLOMBO.

Franken, Melchers, May 20.
D'Artagnan, M.M., May 21.
Vogland, Jochen, May 21.
Glenbeg, Melchers, May 23.
Mores, P. & O., May 25.
Rosandra, Dwell's, May 25.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Duisburg, Jochen, June 1.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Sphinx, M.M., June 4.
Delta, P. & O., June 8.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Sauerland, Jochen, June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 16.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

COPENHAGEN.

Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.

DALNY.

Luchow, B. & S., May 28.
Sarpedon, B. & S., May 31.
Trier, Melchers, June 5.

DUTCH PORTS.

Franken, Melchers, May 21.
Oldenburg, Jochen, May 20.
Vogland, Jochen, May 21.
Glenbeg, Melchers, May 23.
Diomed, B.F., May 23.
Duisburg, Jochen, June 1.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Sanland, Jochen, June 10.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Sauerland, Jochen, June 15.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

FOOCHOW.

Haiyang, Douglas, May 21.
Hsiching, Douglas, May 24.
Haining, Douglas, May 25.

GENOA.

Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Vogland, Jochen, May 21.
Toyooka Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Duisburg, Jochen, June 1.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Glaucus, B.F., June 3.
Sauerland, Jochen, June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 16.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.

GLASGOW.

Glaucus, B.F., June 3.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.

GOTHENBURG.

Afrika, Manners, May 18.
Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Tonkin, M.M., May 21.
Linan, B. & S., May 23.
Kiangchow, B. & S., May 24.
Chinhu, B. & S., May 26.

HAMBURG.

Franken, Melchers, May 21.
Vogland, Jochen, May 21.
Diomed, B.F., May 23.
Glenbeg, Melchers, May 23.
Duisburg, Jochen, June 1.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

HAVRE.

Glaucus, B.F., June 3.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.

HONOLULU.

Bokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 21.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Ginjo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, June 4.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.

ILOILO.

Tacoma, States S.S., June 3.
Tanda, E. & A., May 31.

JAPAN PORTS.

Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Medon, B.F., May 20.
Tydeus, B.F., May 20.
Angers, M.M., May 21.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Tilawa, B.I., May 22.
Siam, Manners, May 23.
Tydeus, B.F., May 23.
Venezia, Dodwell's, May 23.
Yuenang, Jardine's, May 23.
Medon, B.F., May 24.
Rajputana, P. & O., May 24.
Rossington Court, P. & O., May 24.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Antiochus, B.F., May 28.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 28.
Oldenburg, Jochen, May 29.
Quarrington Court, Jar., May 29.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Ginjo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.
General Mettinger, M.M., June 4.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., June 5.
Santia, B.I., June 5.
Trier, Melchers, June 5.
Machnos, B.F., June 9.
Saarland, Jochen, June 10.
Nippon, Dodwell's, June 11.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 11.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Glenahane, Jardine's, June 14.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 18.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.
Bellerophon, B.F., June 20.

JAPAN PORTS.

Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Medon, B.F., May 20.
Tydeus, B.F., May 20.
Angers, M.M., May 21.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Tilawa, B.I., May 22.
Siam, Manners, May 23.
Tydeus, B.F., May 23.
Venezia, Dodwell's, May 23.
Yuenang, Jardine's, May 23.
Medon, B.F., May 24.
Rajputana, P. & O., May 24.
Rossington Court, P. & O., May 24.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Antiochus, B.F., May 28.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 28.
Oldenburg, Jochen, May 29.
Quarrington Court, Jar., May 29.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Ginjo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.
General Mettinger, M.M., June 4.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., June 5.
Santia, B.I., June 5.
Trier, Melchers, June 5.
Machnos, B.F., June 9.
Saarland, Jochen, June 10.
Nippon, Dodwell's, June 11.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 11.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Glenahane, Jardine's, June 14.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 18.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.
Bellerophon, B.F., June 20.

JAPAN PORTS.

Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Medon, B.F., May 20.
Tydeus, B.F., May 20.
Angers, M.M., May 21.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Tilawa, B.I., May 22.
Siam, Manners, May 23.
Tydeus, B.F., May 23.
Venezia, Dodwell's, May 23.
Yuenang, Jardine's, May 23.
Medon, B.F., May 24.
Rajputana, P. & O., May 24.
Rossington Court, P. & O., May 24.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Antiochus, B.F., May 28.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 28.
Oldenburg, Jochen, May 29.
Quarrington Court, Jar., May 29.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Ginjo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.
General Mettinger, M.M., June 4.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., June 5.
Santia, B.I., June 5.
Trier, Melchers, June 5.
Machnos, B.F., June 9.
Saarland, Jochen, June 10.
Nippon, Dodwell's, June 11.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 11.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Glenahane, Jardine's, June 14.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 18.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.
Bellerophon, B.F., June 20.

JAPAN PORTS.

Tijikini, J.C.J.L., May 22.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., May 25.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., June 5.
Tijmanock, J.C.J.L., June 5.

LIVERPOOL.

Toyooka Maru, N.Y.K., May 22.
Glaucus, B.F., June 3.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.

LONDON.

Glenbeg, Jardine's, May 23.
Mores, P. & O., May 25.
Diomed, B.F., May 23.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.
Delta, P. & O., June 8.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

LOS ANGELES.

Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Rokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 21.
Golden Dragon, S.S.S., May 25.
Ginjo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.

MANTUA.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 21.
Vogland, Jochen, May 21.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Tijikini, J.C.J.L., May 22.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, May 25.
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., May 25.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Duisburg, Jochen, June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Tacoma, States S.S., June 3.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 4.
Neleus, B.F., June 5.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., June 5.
Tijmanock, J.C.J.L., June 5.
Sauerland, Jochen, June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 16.
Changte, B. & S., June 13.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., June 18.
Tango Maru, N.Y.K., June 20.

MARSEILLES.

D'Artagnan, M.M., May 21.
Franken, Melchers, May 21.
Toyooka Maru, N.Y.K., May 21.
Vogland, Jochen, May 21.
Mores, P. & O., May 25.
Diomed, B.F., May 23.
Duisburg, Jochen, June 1.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Sphinx, M.M., June 4.
Delta, P. & O., June 8.
City of Glasgow, Bank, June 10.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Sauerland, Jochen, June 15.
Asuta Maru, N.Y.K., June 15.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

NAPLES.

Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 16.

NEWORWANG.

Yingchow, B. & S., May 19.
Luchow, B. & S., May 20.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Bolton Castle, Dodwell's, May 30.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Comeliebank, Bank, June 3.
Neleus, B.F., June 3.
Imperial Prince, Furness, June 6.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 16.
City of Mobile, Bank, June 17.
Japanese Prince, Furness, June 20.

NORTH CHINA.

Sarpedon, B.F., May 31.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., June 1.
Trier, Melchers, June 5.

ORAN.

Franken, Melchers, May 20.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

OSLO.

Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.

PANAMA.

Rokuyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 21.
Ginjo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Asuka Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.

PENANG.

Talam, B.I., May 25.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., May 23.
Kutsang, Jardine's, May 25.
Mores, P. & O., May 25.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Delta, P. & O., June 8.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Talm, B.I., June 12.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 16.
Main, Melchers, June 19.

PLYMOUTH.

Mores, P. & O., May 25.

RABAUL.

Bremerhaven, Melchers, June 1.

RANGOON.

Akita Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.

SAIGON.

D'Artagnan, M.M., May 21.
Sphinx, M.M., June 4.

SANDAKAN.

Mausang, Jardine's, May 24.
Tanda, E. & A., May 31.
Hinsang, Jardine's, June 4.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Golden Dragon, S.S.S., May 25.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Ginjo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Afrika, Manners, May 18.
Delhi, Gilman's, June 5.
Malaya, Manners, June 12.

SEATTLE.

Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 23.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 11.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.

SHANGHAI.

Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Medon, B.F., May 20.
Siam, Manners, May 23.
Tydeus, B.F., May 20.

SHANGHAI—(Continued).

Angers, M.M., May 21.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., May 21.
Shantung, B. & S., May 21.
Sungshan Maru, N.Y.K., May 21.
Hopsang, Jardine's, May 22.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Gurna, P. & O., May 23.
Siam, Manners, May 23.
Tea, B. & S., May 23.
Tydeus, B.F., May 23.
Venezia, Dodwell's, May 23.
Medon, B.F., May 24.
Rajputana, P. & O., May 24.
Rossington Court, P. & O., May 24.
Suiyang, B. & S., May 24.
Yaching, Jardine's, May 24.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., May 27.
Antiochus, B.F., May 28.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 28.
Sinning, B. & S., May 28.
Hansang, Jardine's, May 29.
Oldenburg, Jochen, May 29.
Quarrington Court, Jar., May 29.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 29.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., May 31.
Sarpedon, B. & S., May 31.
Chenan, B. & S., June 2.
General Mettinger, M.M., June 4.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., June 4.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., June 5.
Trier, Melchers, June 5.
Kueichow, B. & S., June 6.
Saarland, Jochen, June 10.
Nippon, Dodwell's, June 11.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 11.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., June 12.
Glenahane, Jardine's, June 14.
Lahn, Melchers, June 14.
City of Athens, Bank, June 18.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.
Kumsang, Jardine's, June 18.
Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, June 18.
Bellerophon, B.F., June 20.

SINGAPORE.

D'Artagnan, M.M., May 21.
Franken, Melchers, May 21.
Talam, B.I., May 25.
Vogland, Jochen, May 21.
Van Heutz, J.C.J.L., May 23.
Kiangchow, B. & S., May 24.
Glenbeg, Jardine's, May 23.
Kutsang, Jardine's, May 25.
Mores, P. & O., May 25.
Anhui, B. & S., May 26.
Diomed, B.F., May 23.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., May 23.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Duisburg, Jochen, June 1.
Fulda, Melchers, June 1.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., June 1.
Labore, P. & O., June 1.
Antung, B. & S., June 2.
Pres. Polk, Dollar, June 2.
Glaucus, B.F., June 3.
Sphinx, M.M., June 4.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 7.
Delta, P. & O., June 8.
Aeneas, B.F., June 11.
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., June 11.
Talm, B.I., June 12.
Jeypore, P. & O., June 15.
Sauerland, Jochen, June 15.
Pres. Adams, Dollar, June 16.
Main, Melchers, June 19.
Cyclops, B.F., June 20.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 7.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Ginjo Maru, N.Y.K., May 30.
Wakasa Maru, N.Y.K., June 7.

SWATOW.

Haiyang, Douglas, May 21.
Hopsang, Jardine's, May 22.
Tea, B. & S., May 23.
Hsiching, Douglas, May 24.
Anhui, B. & S., May 24.
Helios, Thoresen's, May 26.
Kalgan, B. & S., May 26.
Suiyang, B. & S., May 26.
Yaching, Jardine's, May 24.
Haining, Douglas, May 25.
Hansang, Jardine's, May 29.
Chenan, B. & S., May 30.
Sarpedon, B.F., May 30.
Antung, B. & S., June 2.
Hirundo, Thoresen's, June 2.
Kiangsu, B. & S., June 2.
Kueichow, B. & S., June 6.
Hiram, Thoresen's, June 9.

TAKAO.

Sarpedon, B.F., May 31.

TIENTSIN.

Cheongching, Jardine's, May 21.
Huichow, B. & S., May 23.
Trier, Melchers, June 5.
Kueichow, B. & S., June 6.
Trieste and Venice, May 29.
Rosandra, Dodwell's, May 29.
Romolo, Dodwell's, June 7.

TIENTSIN.

Shantung, B. & S., May 21.
Hopsang, Jardine's, May 22.
Suiyang, B. & S., May 26.
Yaching, Jardine's, May 24.
Sinning, B. & S., May 28.
Hansang, Jardine's, May 29.
Trier, Melchers, June 5.
Sarpedon, B.F., May 30.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., June 5.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Iyo Maru, N.Y.K., May 20.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., May 23.
Tyndareus, B.F., June 1.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, June 11.
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., June 17.

WELFARE.

Huichow, B. & S., May 23.
Sarpedon, B.F., May 31.
Kueichow, B. & S., June 6.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

Achilles due from Europe June 21.
Aeneas due from Shanghai June 11.
Africa due from Shanghai May 17.
Akita Maru due from Japan May 23.
Alipore due from Europe June 13.
Altai Maru left for Shanghai May 14.
Amur Maru left for Singapore May 13

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE ACROSS THE PACIFIC

TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver
11 Days Kobe-Vancouver, 9 Days Yokohama-Vancouver

	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
Leave	Leave	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
EMPEROR OF FRANCE	June 5	June 8	June 11	June 15	June 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 10	June 13	June 16	June 20	June 28
EMPEROR OF ASIA	June 15	June 18	June 21	June 25	July 3
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 20	June 23	June 26	June 30	July 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 5	July 13
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 30	July 3	July 6	July 10	July 18
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 5	July 8	July 11	July 15	July 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	July 10	July 13	July 16	July 20	July 28
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 15	July 18	July 21	July 25	Aug. 2
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	July 20	July 23	July 26	July 30	Aug. 7
EMPEROR OF ASIA	July 25	July 28	July 31	Aug. 4	Aug. 12
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	July 30	Aug. 2	Aug. 5	Aug. 9	Aug. 17
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Aug. 5	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	Aug. 15	Aug. 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 10	Aug. 13	Aug. 16	Aug. 20	Aug. 28
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Aug. 15	Aug. 18	Aug. 21	Aug. 25	Sept. 2
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 20	Aug. 23	Aug. 26	Aug. 30	Sept. 7
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Aug. 31	Sept. 4	Sept. 12
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Aug. 30	Sept. 2	Sept. 5	Sept. 9	Sept. 17
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 15	Sept. 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Sept. 10	Sept. 13	Sept. 16	Sept. 20	Sept. 28
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 21	Sept. 25	Oct. 3
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Sept. 20	Sept. 23	Sept. 26	Sept. 30	Oct. 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Sept. 25	Sept. 28	Sept. 31	Oct. 4	Oct. 12
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Sept. 30	Oct. 3	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	Oct. 18
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Oct. 5	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 15	Oct. 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Oct. 10	Oct. 13	Oct. 16	Oct. 20	Oct. 28
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 21	Oct. 25	Nov. 2
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Oct. 20	Oct. 23	Oct. 26	Oct. 30	Nov. 7
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Oct. 25	Oct. 28	Oct. 31	Nov. 4	Nov. 12
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 9	Nov. 17
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Nov. 5	Nov. 8	Nov. 11	Nov. 15	Nov. 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Nov. 10	Nov. 13	Nov. 16	Nov. 20	Nov. 28
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Nov. 15	Nov. 18	Nov. 21	Nov. 25	Dec. 3
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Nov. 20	Nov. 23	Nov. 26	Nov. 30	Dec. 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Nov. 25	Nov. 28	Dec. 1	Dec. 5	Dec. 13
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Dec. 1	Dec. 4	Dec. 7	Dec. 11	Dec. 19
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Dec. 6	Dec. 9	Dec. 12	Dec. 16	Dec. 24
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Dec. 11	Dec. 14	Dec. 17	Dec. 21	Dec. 29
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Dec. 16	Dec. 19	Dec. 22	Dec. 26	Jan. 3
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 27	Dec. 31	Jan. 8
EMPEROR OF ASIA	Dec. 26	Dec. 29	Jan. 1	Jan. 5	Jan. 13

Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

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HONG KONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
May 23	May 30	EMPEROR OF FRANCE	May 31
June 18	June 25	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 21

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410, 211, 210, 210, 233, via SAN FRANCISCO.
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SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAIYO MARU ... Wednesday, 28th May

TENYO MARU ... Wednesday, 12th June

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

IYO MARU ... Monday, 20th May

SEIZUOKA MARU ... Monday, 17th June

LONDON, MANCHESTER, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KATORI MARU (Calla Lisbon) ... Saturday, 1st June

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 15th June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Porto.

KAGA MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd May

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 20th June

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

PENANG MARU ... Tuesday, 28th May

SADO MARU ... Tuesday, 11th June

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Thursday, 30th May

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Porto.

WAKASA MARU ... Friday, 7th June

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

ASUKA MARU ... Friday, 31st May

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

TOYOOKA MARU ... Tuesday, 21st May

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 30th May

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

DURBAN MARU ... Thursday, 23rd May

HAKONE MARU ... Monday, 27th May

AWA MARU ... Friday, 31st May

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For further information, apply to—
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(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE MOTOR VESSEL

"VAN HEUTSZ"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELI and
PENANG, on 23rd May, at Noon.Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.
All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)
Service to destinations in the Netherlands East Indies
and Australia.

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Shipping News

Week-End Statement. Waterfront
News.WEEK-END FREIGHT
RETURNS.IMPORTS 15,250 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
55,500 TONS.The general cargo returns shown
at the Harbour Office during the
week-end ending at 9 a.m. yesterday
carried by vessels arriving in Hong
Kong were as follows:—

For Saturday, 9 a.m.

British ... 2,300 ...
Hydranges ... 140 ...American ... 880 ...
Pennsylvania ... 800 ...German ... 780 ...
Main ... 780 ...French ... 500 ...
Canton ... 730 ...Norwegian ... 1,800 ...
Hubro ... 1,800 ...Japanese ... 1,400 ...
Nagato Maru ... 1,400 ...Portuguese ... 700 ...
Ka Hong ... 700 ...Chinese ... 45 ...
Tak Hing ... 45 ...

Arrivals and Departures.

The arrivals and departures during
the period under review were
as follows:—British ... 3 ...
American ... 3 ...German ... 3 ...
French ... 3 ...Japanese ... 1 ...
Portuguese ... 1 ...Chinese ... 1 ...
Norwegian ... 1 ...Greek ... 1 ...
Total ... 16 ...

Yesterday 9 a.m.

British ... 670 ...
Yingchow ... 670 ...Anking ... 1,000 ...
Amoy ... 1,000 ...Shanghai ... 375 ...
Kalgan ... 375 ...Seistan ... 400 ...
Swatow ... 400 ...Yatshing ... 500 ...
Tingtao ... 500 ...Hoppsag ... 200 ...
Canton ... 200 ...American ... 2,160 ...
Pret. Hayes ... 2,160 ...Boston ... 4,790 ...
Norwegian ... 4,790 ...Helois ... 670 ...
Bangkok ... 670 ...DAILY WATERFRONT
NEWS.

MARINE COURT CASES.

For lying inshore during pro-
hibited hours 3 masters of cargo
boats were each fined \$10 of 10 days
by the Hon. Comdr. C. F. Hole at
the Marine Court on Saturday.

Notices to Mariners.

Vessels are not to proceed
above Sham Shui on the West
River as no protection is afford-
ed.Vessels proceeding above
Sham Shui, do so at their own
risk.The following report has also
been received:—Mines are being laid between
Chicken Basket and Kai Shau,
6 miles below Wuchow.A special mark has been estab-
lished near Kai Shau, where up traffic
must call.Information can be obtained
there and a pilot detailed to take
ship up river.The following vessels brought
Atlantic deck passengers to the
Colony during the week-end ending
at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

SATURDAY, 9 A.M.

Halikon (Br.) Saigon ... 196

Hydranges (Br.) Swatow ... 234

Canton (Fr.) Haiphong ... 32

Tonkin (Fr.) Haiphong ... 40

Limchow (Fr.) Haiphong ... 190

Tak Hing (Ch.) Autow ... 34

Total ... 786

YESTERDAY, 9 A.M.

Anking (British) Amoy and
Swatow ... 2,900Shantung (Br.) Amoy and
Swatow ... 990Kalgan (Br.) Bangkok and
Swatow ... 34

Seistan (Br.) Swatow ... 974

Pret. Hayes (Amer.) Shang-
hai ... 107Helois (Nor.) Bangkok and
Swatow ... 53

Clara Jehson (Dan.) Saigon ... 198

Total ... 3,854

Danish ... 1 ...
Clara ... 1 ...Jebson ... 1,400 ...
Saigon ... 1,400 ...Africa ... 9,500 ...
Vstock ... 1,400 ...Japanese ... 5,100 ...
Yamagata ... 5,100 ...Bombay ... 330 ...
Shiu Hing ... 330 ...Macao ... 70 ...
Total ... 22,735

Arrivals and Departures.

The arrivals and departures dur-
ing the period under review were
as follows:—British ... 7 ...
American ... 7 ...Norwegian ... 1 ...
Danish ... 1 ...Japanese ... 2 ...
Chinese ... 2 ...German ... 0 ...
Dutch ... 0 ...French ... 0 ...
Total ... 15 ...

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived
per a.s. Main on May 19:—Mr. E.
J. Roberts, Mr. M. Samuel, Dr. A.
Zimmermann.Passengers arrived per a.s. Pres.
Hayes on May 19:—Miss Elana
Aherne, Miss F. Banvard, Mr. E.
Bolton, Mr. Fritz Breitung, Mr.
H. T. Brooks, Mr. Chang Chun,
Miss Annie Chippendale, Miss
Valentine Clemow, Mr. Henry J.
Corney, Mr. Heaton Grey, Miss
Josephine Kelfoyle, Mr. Y. M.
Kuo, Mr. P. H. Kwan, Mr. S. T.
Loo, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Lewis,
Mr. Ormiston Miller, Mr. Barry
Russell, Miss Frances Rodgers, Mr.
Thomas Sleigh, Mr. and Mrs. P. V.
Smith, Mr. R. Sweetland, Mr.
Otto Siegel, Mr. Reginald Tippet,
Mr. M. Y. Tsao, Miss Kathleen
Vaughan, Mr. N. M. Van, Mr. C.
V. Wallace, Mr. R. J. Wong, Mr.
Y. M. Wong, Mr. W. M. Wong.Passengers arrived per a.s. Pres.
McKinley on May 19:—Mr. Guelde
Barclay, Mr. W. A. Butterfield,
Mr. A. Bowron, Mr. Atherton
Clark, Mrs. Charlotte Carstairs,
Mrs. Elsie Harrington, Mr. E.
Jemison, Mr. Manuel Ledame,
Mrs. M. D. Lee, Mr. Ho Toy So,
Mr. Pei Chee Tang.

Departures.

The following passengers left the
Colony per a.s. Main on May 19:—
Mrs. C. F. Mayers, Mrs. F. W.
Potham, Mr. K. T. Sothorn, Mr.
W. Krieger, Mr. E. J. Roberts.Passengers departed per a.s.
Kamo Maru for Europe on May
19:—Viscount T. Ohkawachi, Vi-
scount Y. Toda, Mr. T. Ohmura, Mr.
Tong Wei Chuen, Mr. T.
Yamanishi, Mr. R. W. Gillespie,
Mr. J. Cadwallader, Dr. and Mrs.
T. Uchida, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Yamanashi, Mr. T. Kikui, Mr. E.
Yamazaki, Dr. and Mrs. E.
Kuroya, Miss M. Kuroya, Miss
Irene M. Peterson, Miss Margaret
Baldwin, Mr. R. Tanaka, Mr. H.
E. Kanazawa, Mr. H. Yoshida, Mr.
K. Kanazawa, Mr. A. J. Loomis,
Mr. N. Kanayama, Mr. K. Nozaki,
Mrs. L. Reidsaar, Mr. K.
Wakasugi, Master A. Wakasugi,
Miss H. Mori, Miss E. Babcock,
Miss E. Cramer, Mrs. Y. Hayward,
Mrs. J. B. Emmert, Mr. K.
Hartenstein, Dr. W. Ochler, Mr.
I. Ohno, Mr. J. Matsuda, Mrs. W.
E. Fairbairn, Mr. and Mrs. E. I.
Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. I. Ohara,
Mr. W. Kurokawa, Mr. T. Sudzuki,
Mr. K. Kogawa, Mr. T. Sudzuki,
Mr. Max Schod, Mr. Kung Peng
Jen, Mr. Wong Choo Ming, Mr.
Wong Chiu Lee, Mr. Wong Chiu
Yan, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sakamoto,
Mr. S. Tanida, Mr. Y. Ando, Mr.
S. Koide, Mr. T. Miyama, Mr. S.
Krieth, Mr. D. Papani Colacou,
Mr. G. Bernhardsen, Mr. S.
Nagao, Mr. K. Satoh, Mr. F. Hibi,
Mr. H. Shinjo, Mr. K. Ishikawa,
Mr. K. Mukaiyama, Mr. T.
Shibuya, Mr. S. Katsuka, Mrs. K.
Matsukawa, Mrs. Y. Noda.HONG KONG WEEKLY
PRESS.CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S
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Steamship	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MORRA"	10,853	26th May, Noon	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"LAHORE"	9,553	1st June	Marsa, London, A'werp, B'ham, H'burg
"DELHI"	9,097	8th June	Marsa, London and Hull
"JERSEY"	8,318	15th June	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	22nd June	Marsa, London, A'werp, B'ham, H'burg
"PERIM"	7,648	29th June	Marsa, London and Hull
"KASHGAR"	9,005	6th July	Marsa, London and Hull
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	13th July	Straita, Colombo & Bombay
"ALIPORE"	5,373	19th July	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KEIWA"	9,155	30th July	Straita, Colombo & Bombay
"KIDDERPORE"	5,534	2nd Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KAYREE"	9,114	8th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,885	17th Aug.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MOBEL"	10,563	14th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,946	23rd Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	2nd Oct.	Straita, Colombo & Bombay
"ALIPORE"	5,373	9th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KARMALA"	9,123	13th Oct.	Straita, Colombo & Bombay
"KIDDERPORE"	5,534	23rd Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,145	29th Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MACDONALTA"	11,190	9th Nov.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	23rd Nov.	do.
"RAVALPINDI"	16,619	7th Dec.	do.
"MAIWA"	10,980	21st Dec.	do.

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LOOK POONG SHAN,
Manager.

SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 29th June, 1957. 128

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